The Centre Reporter.

VOL. LXXI. CENTRE HALL, PA., THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 24, 1898. NO. 46

WASHINGTON LETTER.

SPAIN WILL FINALLY GET HER PRICE.

The Philippines Will Likely Bring a Good Price.—A Two Billion Dollar Session of the Next Congress.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 21.—Nobody need be misled by the backing and filling of the Peace Commissioners and the weekly crisis, on paper, always accompanied by an alleged ultimatum sent by this government. There has been but one question to be settled since this government demanded the Philippines. The price we are to pay for them. That question is still unsettled. Why, some of the Spanish bondholders could doubtless tell. When it is settled we will have the treaty of Peace and not before. That Mr. McKinley could quickly settle this business by sending an ultimatum is unquestioned; also that he ought to do it, but it is humiliating, in the extreme, to have men close to the administration announcing every week that one has been sent, when a day or two afterwards it becomes apparent to all the world that it has not.

It is the easiest thing in the world to get people accustomed to and indifferent to large public expenditures. Only a few years ago the appropriation of a billion dollars by a Republican Congress aroused the public opinion of the country, and elected a Democratic President and Congress. Since then, about every Congress has been a billion-dollar Congress, and the present Congress, which has already appropriated almost a billion dollars, will, by the end of the coming short session, have reached the two billion mark. It is true that a considerable portion of this money is chargeable to the war, but outside of the war, the public expenditures are entirely too extravagant, and might be curtailed without lessening the efficiency of the government.

Mr. McKinley has shown his adroitness as a politician by deciding not to recommend any legislation at the coming session of Congress for Porto Rico or the Philippines, and to keep the islands under military rule for awhile. He knows that the question of legislation for the islands will be a troublesome one and prefers that it shall not be taken up until his party has a majority in both branches of Congress.

Assistant Secretary of War Meiklejohn wishes to be the Hanna-McKinley candidate for the Senate, from Nebraska, and his friends say that he thinks he will be, the conditions being that he shall promise to support the administration in all things in the Senate, and that he shall secure a solid McKinley delegation from Nebraska to the Republican Convention in 1900. The same sort of pledge is being exacted as the price of administration support of all the other candidates for the Senate, in states where the legislatures to elect Senators are controlled by the Republicans. Mr. McKinley seems reasonably certain of a renomination, but Boss Hanna will take no chances and will, if in his power, clinch the thing long before the convention is held. It is to carry out this clinching program that the Republican National Committee is to open headquarters in Washington, at once, and keep them open until after the Presidential election. It is also a part of this scheme to exhibit the strength of the administration machine to Czar Reed, as a warning.

It is announced that the Canadian American Commission, now sitting in Washington, has made great progress, but the announcers take good care to accompany the announcement with the statement that the agreements reached by the Commission have been only upon minor matters, and that the important questions are still up in the air. It is further stated that none of the agreements reached are to be binding unless agreements are reached upon everything, which indicates that the "great progress" is largely imaginary.

The Republican U. S. District Attorney, for South Carolina, spent two entire days consulting with the administration, upon what should be done by the Attorney General, if anything, about the race troubles in that state. The District Attorney was not enthusiastic over the probable success of the plan of trying to get indictments against white men for participating in riots, from a Federal Grand Jury, which has been adopted by the administration, but he will have to try it on, if the administration insists; he wishes to continue drawing his salary. Talbert, the Assistant postmaster, who was driven away from McCormick, has decided to remain in Washington and try to catch a government job, on the strength of his "martyrdom."

It has been definitely settled that Mr. McKinley will in his annual message to Congress, recommend that the regular army be increased to 100,000 men, and that he will indorse the recommendation of Secretary Long that three battleships and twelve cruisers be built, and twenty thousand men and two thousand five hundred boys be enlisted in the Navy.

How some men's heads do grow after they get an office. During the years that Perry Heath did newspaper work around Washington, nobody ever suspected him of greatness, although he was always on the lookout for the main chance and got his name on the public pay roll at every opportunity—for a long time he drew pay as a laborer in the folding room at the Capitol, hiring a man, at half his salary, to do the work—bnt he got into Boss Hanna's good graces, and lo! he became first assistant postmaster general; and now he wants to be Senator from Indiana. Should that want be gratified, he will have to have his hats made to order. His head is already swelled out of the recognition of many of his old friends.

SURRENDER BY TELEPHONE.

The Part a Centre County Boy Took in the Late Unpleasaniness.

The town (ponce, Porto Rico) first surrendered to Ensign Curtin, of the Wasp, then to three officers who strayed into it by mistake, then to Commander Davis and finally to General Miles.

Ensign Curtin landed with a letter for the military commander, which demanded the surrender of the port of the city. The captain of the port informed him that the military commander was at Ponce, but he might be persuaded to surrender if the American naval officer would condescend to drive up to Ponce and make his demands in person. The American officer fairly shook and quivered with indignation. "Zounds!" and "Gadzooks!" and "Damme, sir!" would have utterly failed to express his astonishment.

"How long will it take that military commander to get here if he hurries?" demanded Ensign Curtin.

The terrified captain of the port, the terrified foreign consuls and the custom house officials thought that a swiftly moving cab might bring him to the port in a half hour.

"Have you a telephone about the place?" asked the Napoleonic Curtin.

They had.

"Then call him up and tell him that if he doesn't come down here in a hack in thirty minutes and surrender I shall bombard Ponce."

He turned his back on the terrified inhabitants and returned to his gig. Four hacks started on a mad race for Ponce and the central office of the telephone rang with hurry calls.

On his way to the ship Ensign Curtin met Commander Davis on his way to the shore. "I shall extend his time another half hour," said Commander Davis.

Ensign Curtin saluted sternly, making no criticism upon this weak generosity on the part of his superior officer, but he could afford to be magnanimous. He, at least, had upheld the honor of the navy, and he will go down in the history of the war as the middy who demanded and obtained a surrender by telephone.—Richard Harding Davis, in Scribner's.

A Popular Remedy.

A newly discovered and very successful cure for sore throat is to gargle it with beer. This announcement may create an epidemic of neck trouble, but for the benefit of genuine sufferers the cure must be made public. It will not work where the muscles of the throat are weak and the gargle allowed to slip down.

It Worked Quite Well.

Two Huntingdon county boys successfully used a tame turkey hen to decoy wild turkeys within range of their guns. They would tie the turkey to a tree and secrete themselves until its calls would bring the desired game within reach. It worked well until the other day another hunter shot and killed the tame turkey, to the great distress of the boys.

House Burned.

A few days ago the house of Henry Detweiler, at the mountain south of Rebersburg, and occupied by Emanuel Confer, was burned with all its contents. Fire originated while he was preparing breakfast. No insurance.

A Young Girl's Experience.

My daughter's nerves were terribly out of order. She was thin and weak; the least noise startled her, and she was wakeful at night. Before she had taken one package of Celery King the change in her was so great that she could hardly be taken for the same girl. She is rapidly growing well and strong, her complexion is perfect, and she sleeps well every night.—Mrs. Lucy McNutt, Brush valley, Pa. Celery King for the Nerves, Stomach, Liver, and Kidneys is sold in 25c. and 50c. packages by G. H. Long, Spring Mills.

WONDERFUL MARKSMEN.

Something to Make the Mouths of Sober, Harter, et al, Water.

It is singular, but true, that a comparatively restricted territory has produced three single ball shots, in Texas, who are probably the greatest the world has ever known. They are Texans, Toepperwein, a boy named Petmecky, and Joseph Tumlinson.

Toepperwein's feats are severing swinging strings and splitting bullets driven against the edges of knives and snuffing lighted candles fifty yards away, and boring holes through silver dollars tossed in the air. The picture of Commodore Schley, which he makes with 200 bullets fired with wonderful rapidity from a target rifle.

Young Petmecky is as remarkable for the rapidity of his firing as for its accuracy. A man cannot count the shots he fires when going at full speed any more than he can count the beats in a drum-roll.

A favorite feat of his is to toss a brick in the air, break it in two, and then break both pieces before they strike the ground.

Tumlinson used to take a six-shooter in his hand and write his initials into a tree while galloping past it; would scallop the edges of a tin plate set up at thirty yards by striking it with half the bullet; would stand with his heels close together and wheel rapidly, clipping the red "pearapples" from cactus leaves twenty yards away; would shoot geese, sandhill cranes, ducks and Mexican quail upon the wing, using a Winchester; would stand for hours on the banks of Soldier Lake, in Dimmitt county, severing the heads from moccasins which swam far out; would take a pistol in each hand and send two tossed Mexican dollars spinning far upward and bored through.

He shot, if anything, better when drunk than when sober, and desperadoes with smaller reputations went into back rooms and locked themselves in when he came to town. Nobody had any trouble with him if they saw him first. He died by his own hand in his 64 year.

First Spanish War Pension.

Commissioner Evans, of the pension office, notified Secretary Alger that Jesse T. Gates, of the Second United States artillery, who lost part of his upper lip in the West Indian campaign, has been awarded the first pension on account of the Spanish war, $17 a month. The President and the secretary of war each took an interest in this case, for Gates called on them in person soon after the close of the campaign. Claims on account of the Spanish war are now coming in rapidly. The total on file up to date is 1,947 for war service, and 178 for naval service, exclusive of the claims of the battleship Maine victims.

Feathers Come Off Easy.

Some of the expert pickers of poultrp can take the feathers off a fowl so quickly as to astonish one who does not understand the operation. It is done by dipping each carcass in cold water and allowing it to drip. Finely pulverized rosin is then dusted over and among the feathers, which causes feathers to stick to the hands, even the pin feathers coming out with but little difficulty. Use the common crude rosin, about half a teaspoonful for each fowl.

Big Game Score.

C. K. Sober and brother, and son, with the Harter Bros., of Woodward, says the Journal, in this week's hunt brought 138 pheasants out of the Hains twp. mountains. The Sobers 75, and the Harters 63. Gosh, what a big Thanksgiving dinner that would have made for the Reporter.

Farmers' Institutes.

The state board of agriculture has set the following dates for the holding of farmers' institutes, in this county. At Boalsburg, Jan. 31st and Feb. 1st; at Madisonburg, Feb. 2nd and 3rd.

Carnegie Opposed.

Carnagie strongly opposes McKinley's imperialism by the annexation of the Philippines with its eight million heathen barbarians. Shurz, Hoar, Edmunds, and other prominent Republicans, are also pronounced against imperialism.

Advance in Coal.

The anthracite coal operators have decided to make an advance in the price of coal of 25 cents a ton. It is rumored that there is to be a meeting of the anthracite coal officials in New York, and that the advance was to be made immediately after the meeting.

One Minute Cough Cure surprises people by its quick cures and children may take it in large quantities without the least danger. It has won for itself the best reputation of any preparation used today for colds, croup, tickling in the throat or obstitate coughs; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

LOCAL MELANGE.

HERE AND THERE ABOUT THE COUNTY.

A Lively Snake Tale Which is Supposed to Have Occurred in this Vicinity.

The following dispatch was sent out from the county seat, and was printed by the dailies. It is a mighty good story and should have been held until April 1st: "While out on a hunt with a companion in the Seven mountains, twenty miles east of Bellefonte, George Walls had a hair raising experience with snakes. The ground caved under his feet, and he fell into a den, about twelve feet square, in which were four huge balls of reptiles. Each round mass was about two feet in diameter, and contained hundreds of snakes, of all sizes and many kinds. They were partly dormant, and while they swung their heads about, hissed and writhed, they did not uncoil or attack him.

On the floor of the cave a few stray snakes crawled about, but Walls got out of the way and shrieked for help. It was nearly half an hour before his companion found him and hauled him out. When Walls was dragged to the surface he fainted. He was so anxious to get home that no attack was made on the snakes."

Dare Not Cut Trees.

An exchange says the property owners of the state will be gratified over the verdict of a Bucks county jury which awarded Dr. John Marshall $737 damages against the American Telegraph Company for the destruction of over sixty shade trees in front of his summer residence. At a previous criminal court Dr. Marshall prosecuted the company's employes who had committed the acts of damage and they were found guilty and fined $50 each. There has been entirely too much license taken by the various companies that erect overhead wires against the rights of property owners, and the decision in the Bucks county courts will prove a salutary one.

Dr. Swallow Sued.

Congressman Josiah D. Hicks, of Altoona, has brought a libel suit against Dr. S. C. Swallow for recovery of $50,000 damages. The alleged libelous article was published in the Harrisburg Commonwealth January 21st, and had reference to the connection of Mr. Hicks with the defunct Pennsylvania building and loan association. Dr. Swallow says he did not write the article and has no official connection with the Commonwealth.

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the past week:

William W. Simler and Ellen Swift, both of Philipsburg.

Michael J. Kelley, Snow Shoe, and Elizabeth C. Smith, Karthaus.

Clement Harter and Emma M. Poorman, both of Marion township.

Alfred C. Smith and Leah R. Lingle, both of Colyer.

Harry W. Flack, Spring twp., and Annie Kiefe, Bellefonte.

A Big Blizzard.

A big blizzard struck the country west and northwest of Chicago, beginning of the week. Trains were blocked by snow drifts, and considerable suffering was caused. Two brothers were caught in the blizzard and were found frozen to death, supposed they had been drinking.

The spent end of the blizzard reached this county Tuesday night, causing ground and puddles to freeze.

Death of a Prominent Banker.

Henry C. Parsons, president of the State Bankers' association, and one of the best known and ablest lawyers in Northern Pennsylvania, died at his home on West Fourth street, Williamsport, Monday. The death of the popular attorney and respected citizen was a shock to the community in which he had so long lived. He was aged 64 years.

They are Reckless.

The reckless manner in which women put on and remove flannel underwear according as they feel cool or warm makes doctors gasp, the masculine idea to keep on such clothing when it is once donned, no matter if veritable Fourth of July weather comes in January.

Picked Open a Pimple.

On election day Harry Kreisher, a young man of Watsontown, picked open a small pimple that was on his nose. Blood poisoning developed, resulting in the death of the young man a few days ago.

New Pastor for Sunbury.

Rev. J. Calvin Leinbach, who resigned as pastor of the First Reformed church, Sunbury, will locate in Reading. His successor will be Rev. Robert O'Boyle, of Shenandoah.

A MANIAC'S WILD CAREER.

Ran Naked through the Woods and Fought Like Mad Beast.

Andrew Higgins, a lumberman, who went violently insane while at work in a camp at the head of Baker's Run, in Clinton county, last Wednesday, stripped himself of all clothing except an undershirt, and then started into the forest. He was pursued, but evaded capture. About nine o'clock that night he appeared in the village of Glen Union, eleven miles from camp, in a shocking condition. His limbs and feet were gashed by the rocks and briers, and to make his case more pitiable the maniac had wrenched every toe nail from his feet. He declared that he had murdered two men and would kill the first man who attempted to capture him.

He was discovered by two women who were alone on the street, and whom the hideous fellow chased until they reached safety in a house. One of the women, Mrs. Rhoads, is reported to be suffering from spasms as a result of the fright. Higgins, who is a powerful fellow of forty-five years, was overpowered by five citizens of Glen Union, after an ugly fight, in which the maniac bit and scratched like a mad beast. He was locked in a second story room, but during the night he wrenched the sash from the window and leaped to the ground.

Thursday morning at nine o'clock, he was discovered sitting on the Pennsylvania Railroad, near Ferney, a small switch station, in the mountains above Lock Haven, by the engineer of a freight train. He refused to move, and when the train came to a standstill the pilot of the engine had pushed him off the track. Another fight with him ensued. The train's crew locked him in a watch box and telegraphed for Sheriff Peck. The fellow was finally landed in Lock Haven, having in the mean time become weak and exhausted from lack of food and loss of blood. He is now at the hospital in Lock Haven, and will probably die. He sticks to his declaration that he has murdered two men, and it is feared that he may have done so somewhere along Baker Run previous to reaching Glen Union. The clothing tied on him at the latter place Higgins had removed when found.

CENTRE COUNTY'S VOTE AND MAJORITIES.

Governor:	
Stone, Republican,	3485
Jenks, Democrat,	4241
Swallow, prohibitionist,	614
Barnes.	1
Jenks' plurality,	756
Lieut. Governor:	
Gobin, Republican,	3645
Sowden, Democrat,	4227
Sowden's plurality	582
Superior Court:	
W. W. Porter, Repub.	3643
W. D. Porter, Repub.	3593
Wm. Trickett, Democrat,	4553
Calvin Bower, Democrat,	4485
Congress:	
Arnold, Republican,	3501
Hall, Democrat,	4428
Rheem, Prohibition,	325
Hall's plurality,	927
State Senate:	
Osburn, Republican,	3536
Heinle, Democrat,	4383
Long, Prohibitionist,	329
Heinle's plurality,	847
Legislature:	
Daley, Republican,	3597
Townsend, Republican,	3522
Foster, Democrat,	4386
Wetzel, Democrat,	4328
Williams, Prohibition,	303
Long, Prohibition,	331
Foster over Townsend,	789
Wetzel over Townsend,	731
Prothonotary:	
Williams, Republican,	3624
Gardner, Democrat,	4385
Beerly, Prohibition,	262
Gardner's plurality,	761
District Attorney:	
N. B. Spangler, Democrat	4462
Surveyor:	
H. Herring, Democrat,	4377

To Reorganize the Guard.

Capt. H. S. Taylor, of Bellefonte, has received official orders from the Adjutant General to reorganize his Company, and enter the State Militia. The Company will be composed of the men who were mustered out of Co. B, 5th Reg., Pa. Vol.

Restores It.

When a pen has been used until it appeared to be spoiled, place it over a flame for a quarter of a minute, then dip it into water and it will be again fit for work. A new pen which is found too hard to write with will become softer by being thus heated.

——Subscribe for the REPORTER.

LOCAL ITEMS.

Cullings of More than Ordinary Interest from Everywhere.

Business.

You mus' go in on yoh muscle,
In dis rushin' world of ours.
You mus' stir yohse'f an' hustle
'Stid o' waitin' to pick flowers.
Folks ain' lookin' foh you, no sir,
'Less dey knows jes' whah you is.
What folks asks foh f'um de grocer
Is de fing dat's advertiz.

Dis here life's a long puhcession;
Mos' of us jes' mahch in line;
But de leaders, by puefession,
Is de band, wif music fine,
An' it ain' de sof', sweet player
Dat marks time foh 'em to come—
It's dat noisy, solid stayer
Who keeps hammerin' on de drum.

Snyder county's jail is without prisoners.

Sunday is the reverse of some folks; he isn't as black as the business he's in.

The Millhall schools were closed this week on account of scarlet fever.

Evil disposed persons never sleep well; so says the good Book.

It don't hold out to wink at what is wrong thinking to gain thereby.

The western blizzard switched its tail around the snoots of folks here.

Peter Yearick, a life-long resident of west of Madisonburg, died on Tuesday, aged 72 years.

Judge Gordon, of Philadelphia, furnishes a Thanksgiving surprise by resigning.

Your fellow man of whom you gossip is often far better than the one using a vile tongue.

A six-year-old daughter of David Ilgen, of Sugar valley, died on 17th, of pneumonia.

John Royer, of near Tusseyville, is the first on deck, with a porker that dressed 460 pounds. Next.

Dr. Frank Vanvalzah, of Spring Mills, is ill, gastric catarrh of the intestines being the trouble.

Frank Lee, on Kauffman's farm, 2 miles east of Bellefonte, husked 1900 bushels of corn from 13¾ acres. Frank is a good farmer.

Rev. Rearick's appointments, Sunday, Nov. 27: Centre Hall, 7 p. m.; Spring Mills 10 a. m.; Tusseyville, 2 p. m.

Drs. Musser and Hayes amputated an eye for Emanuel Harter of near Rebersburg, which had been causing him some trouble.

Several of our physicians inform us that there are not many typhoid fever cases in the valley, anymore. Pneumonia is more prevalent.

Our townsman, John Sanders, has got through with a lumber job, up Buffalo Run, on which he was employed the past two years.

Rev. Hepler, of Lemont, last Sunday preached temperance sermons in the Presbyterian churches of Centre Hall and Spring Mills, which stirred up the animals.

Centre county will remain Democratic as long as its organization is as ably and unselfishly managed as at present, and none but honest and capable men elected to office.

Rabbits continue plenty, we know it, since Chas. Arney, the luckiest of Centre county hunters, presented the Reporter with two large and fat ones, for which we tip our editorial chapo.

Docking a horse's tail besides being cruelty to the animal, means that you pretend to know better than the Creator what is best for the horse and adds to its beauty.

In Cleveland there was a surprise and sensation in court on Tuesday by one judge charging that another judge had taken a $3000 bribe and that the bench was rotten. Keerect, in many instances.

It is our pleasure to meet that sage of Gregg township, John Grove, occasionally, and agree with him as he deplores the crying wrongs committed in high places, not excepting our halls of justice.

An English newspaper recently offered a prize of £5 for the best reply to the question, "Who makes the best wife?" One of the replies received was as follows: "Dear Sir: Mine. Yours truly, Bertram Boggs."

The December number of "McClure's Magazine" will have two Christmas stories, one of them with special decorative illustrations; a frontispiece from a painting made recently in the Holy Land expressly for the Christmas number of the magazine, by C. K. Linson; and a special Christmas cover.

The coming philosopher, at our elbow, asks if it is possible for a person to have too much of a good thing at once. We say yes; for should any one offer the Reporter the whole world for a dime on condition that we oversee it, we'd say No. Well, what would be better? Why we'd rather go to Jersey and have a ten acre water melon patch; or, go fishing.

Catarrh

In the head, with its ringing noises in the ears, buzzing, snapping sounds, severe headaches and disagreeable discharges, is permanently cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Do not dally with local applications. Take Hood's Sarsaparilla and make a thorough and complete cure by eradicating from the blood the scrofulous taints that cause catarrh. Remember

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is America's Greatest Medicine. $1; six for $5.

Hood's Pills cure all Liver Ills. 25 cents.

Natural Mistake.

According to a story told on a certain Mr. Swadleigh, by his neighbors, he had a mortifying adventure. He has a phenomenally large neck, and lately had occasion to change his laundryman. On the Sunday morning following this action on his part, it was noticed that he was an unusually long time making his toilet. He called his wife, and she went upstairs. "Maria," he said, "I wish you would see what is the matter with this shirt. The sleeves are all wrong, and I can't find any holes for the collar buttons." Mrs. Swadleigh gave one look at it, and went into a paroxysm of laughter. He waited till she had partially recovered, and then said: "Perhaps you will be good enough to tell me what you are laughing at!" "George," she replied, faintly, "you are trying to put that shirt on wrong side up! The laundryman starched the wrong end of it!"

Flirtation is like a piece of chewing gum; the longer you keep at it the less satisfaction you derive from it.

STRONG STATEMENTS.

Three Women Relieved of Female Troubles by Mrs. Pinkham.

From Mrs. A. W. SMITH, 59 Summer St., Biddeford, Me.:

"For several years I suffered with various diseases peculiar to my sex Was troubled with a burning sensation across the small of my back, that all-gone feeling, was despondent, fretful and discouraged; the least exertion tired me. I tried several doctors but received little benefit. At last I decided to give your Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. The effect of the first bottle was magical. Those symptoms of weakness that I was afflicted with, vanished like vapor before the sun. I cannot speak too highly of your valuable remedy. It is truly a boon to woman."

From Mrs. MELISSA PHILLIPS, Lexington, Ind., to Mrs. Pinkham:

"Before I began taking your medicine I had suffered for two years with that tired feeling, headache, backache, no appetite, and a run-down condition of the system. I could not walk across the room. I have taken four bottles of the Vegetable Compound, one box of Liver Pills and used one package of Sanative Wash, and now feel like a new woman, and am able to do my work."

From Mrs. MOLLIE E. HERREL, Powell Station, Tenn.:

"For three years I suffered with such a weakness of the back, I could not perform my household duties. I also had falling of the womb, terrible bearing-down pains and headache. I have taken two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and feel like a new woman. I recommend your medicine to every woman I know."

Looking Some Distance Ahead.

At Columbia, Mo., Miss Lucile Johnson surreptitiously secured a marriage license issued to Miss Fannie Reed and Downy Buckner. When threatened with prosecution if she did not return it she gave it up on condition that she should be Buckner's second wife in the event he ever became a widower. Upon that understanding Buckner and Miss Reed were married.

The women who does not know the art of making over her last year's bonnet should never marry a drunkard to reform him.

AUSTRALIAN DIAMONDS.

It Is Supposed That Great Wealth Will Some Day Be Unearthed.

Although considerable numbers of diamonds are continually being found in Australia, chiefly in New South Wales, the true matrix has never been discovered. In that colony there is evidence in every case to show that the stones were drifted from their original matrix to the places where they were found, but up to the present its locale and nature remain unknown, says Public Opinion. When both have been ascertained it is probable that New South Wales will become one of the leading diamond producing countries of the world, but the work of prospecting is difficult, tedious and costly, by reason of the mountainous character of the country in which gems are principally found. The finest stones yet known were obtained several years ago from the Cudgegong river, rising in the Australian Alps and running through auriferous country in the northwestern portion of the colony. No regular search is being made at the present time for the stones, the gold mining industries being found of a more certain and remunerative character, but at Bingera and other portions of New England district, in the northern portion of the colony, diamond mining is actively carried on, the stones generally being small ,and many "off color." Others of the same kind are found at Inverell, in the same country. Not a few of the stones obtained at either place would be classed as first water by the expert, being white, clear, bright and free from speck or flaw, but their extreme hardness makes the cost of cutting expensive in proportion to their size. Considerable numbers of diamonds from Bingera, Inverell and other places are annually sold in Europe, the larger stones bringing good prices. Thus, a Bingera diamond which, when cut, weighed slightly under a carat, was disposed of in London for $75, another, with a greenish tinge, weighing over half a carat, when cut, bringing $50. The stones average about four to the carat in the rough stote. For diamond drills and similar industrial purposes, the New South Wales stones are simply invaluable, and are preferred to those of other diamond producing countries. At Mittagong, between seventy and eighty miles south of Sydney, diamonds are found in a drift, associated with other gems. Some of the stones are of a much deeper tinge than the straw color which makes them "off," and are regarded as having a peculiar beauty of their own as yellow diamonds. In 1895 some good diamonds were found in one of the western gold districts,where some alluvial mining was being carried on at a depth of from twenty to fifty feet. One of the stones, capable of being cut into a first-class brilliant of four carats, was sold for $375. Although diamonds are met with in numerous places in New South Wales, often many miles apart from each other, their sources remain undiscovered to this day. The abraded appearance of the stones generally shows that they must have traveled a considerable distance, although their extreme hardness has caused the signs of abrasion to be less conspicuous than in Brazilian and other diamonds. It is believed that the matrix of the Bingera and Inverell diamonds will be found somewhere near the great dividing range, and that as it is approached the stones obtained will increase in size. The ancient river bed down which they were carried has yet to be discovered.

A Missing Virtue.

"What's the matter with my darling?" asked the fond mother as she came upon her little one, crushed in a heap in the middle of the floor and kicking the air with her stockinged feet. "Where's her pretty new shoes?" "I wo—won't have 'em, na—nas—nasty old things! Ne—Nettie's squeaks like ev—ev'ryfing and mine don't squeak a —b—bi—bit."—Detroit Free Press.

How to Get Strong

A system which has become run down by the trying weather of the past summer is not in a condition to meet the severe winter of this climate and will easily fall a prey to disease unless a proper tonic is used.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People are the best medicine in the world for building up and strengthening an enervated system.

Do not confuse these pills with ordinary purgative pills. They do NOT act on the bowels, thereby further weakening the body. They build up the blood and strengthen the nerves.

Major A. C. Bishop, of 215 Third Ave., Detroit, Mich., is a well-known civil engineer. He says: "When I had my last spell of sickness and came out of the hospital I was a sorry sight. I could not regain my strength, and could not walk over a block for several weeks. I noticed some articles in the newspapers regarding Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, which convinced me that they were worth trying and I bought two boxes. I did not take them for my complexion but for strength. After using them I felt better, and know they did me worlds of good. I am pleased to recommend them to invalids who need a tonic or to build up a shattered constitution."—*Detroit Free Press.*

At all druggists or direct from the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N.Y. Price fifty cents per box.

FARM AND GARDEN NEWS.

ITEMS OF INTEREST ON AGRICULTURAL TOPICS.

Feeding Turnips on the Land—Growing Corn after Corn—Poultry House Building—Staggers in Horses—Etc., Etc.

FEEDING TURNIPS ON THE LAND.

We could never understand how English farmers made it pay to huddle sheep on potato patches, and keep them there until the turnips were consumed. All our American sheep would waste more than they used, unless, indeed, the turnips were only fed off while the soil was dry or the turnips were frozen into the ground. The only advantage of the plan seems to have been that the sheep manure was evenly distributed while the sheep were feeding, and as the sheep were also fed grain the land was enriched for future crops. But the turnips surely did not make as much mutton as they should have done.

GROWING CORN AFTER CORN.

In all Eastern corn growing the usual rotation never allows two corn crops to succeed each other without several years intervening. The corn is always planted on clover or grass sod, and after it some small grain follows for one or perhaps two years when the field is again seeded, and after two or more years the corn comes in rotation again. So if corn smut appears in one crop it has no chance to propagate except what is blown into adjoining fields, or is carried to the barn and so disseminated through the manure pile. In the West the growing of corn after corn on the same land was continued so long that the fields were filled with smut and the land had to be seeded down so as to allow the smut spores to die out. Growing corn after corn also develops the burrowing worm, which is hatched in the tips of ears while tender, and eats its way into the corn while in its succulent stage. This worm has sometimes appeared in Eastern States where a great deal of corn is grown. It is probably true that no crop can be exclusively grown anywhere without sometime finding an insect enemy or a fungous disease to destroy it. So though two crops of corn will not exhaust the soil more than would a crop of grain after the corn, and in most cases not so much, it is not best to put them together. The corn stubble is necessarily left naked during the following winter, and is therefore subjected to more freezing and thawing and more washing away of the soil than if the land were seeded quickly after it.

POULTRY HOUSE BUILDING

In arranging for new poultry houses it should be remembered that it is the small colonies that bring profit. The flocks should be divided both in runs and roosting quarters so that not over twenty-five or thirty fowl are kept together. If the entire flock numbers fifty or more they will do fairly well together if the runs and quarters are large and if the latter are kept warm and well ventilated, but when several hundred fowls are to be handled it means a vast amount of labor and care which can be best given when the birds are in small flocks as recommended. It has been demonstrated that a number of small buildings separated by a considerable space, if possible, is preferable to a large building divided into pens, but if the latter is used strict attention must be paid to ventilation and cleanliness, as well as to the divisions of the pens. The latter must be so arranged that it is impossible for the fowls to get together either in house or runs. It takes a little more time and trouble for this arrangement, but it will pay in the end.

STAGGERS IN HORSES.

The disease known as staggers in quite common among horses, and it is generally familiar to horsemen. Unfortunately the symptoms are different in different horses, depending upon the extent to which the brain and the nervous centres are affected. Staggers may be divided into three kinds. Stomach staggers, grass or sleepy staggers, sometimes called blind staggers, and mad staggers, also called blind staggers in its mild form. Stomach staggers is due to overloading the stomach, which causes acute indigestion, and grass or sleepy [blind] staggers is simply a chronic state of stomach staggers. The treatment is the same for both troubles, and consists of injections of warm water and soap and a handful of salt to clean out the bowels, so that the gas may have a free passage. Arrest fermentation in the stomach by dissolving two ounces of sulphite of soda in a little water and give it at one dose, repeating after an hour. Also mix eight drams of powdered aloes in a little warm water and drench the horse with it to stimulate digestion and open the bowels. Mad staggers is inflammation of the brain. The symptoms are dullness followed by intense excitement or madness. There is no remedy, and indeed the horse attacked by mad staggers is not worth saving.

DEVELOPMENNT OF WINTER DAIRYING.

Winter dairying, years ago, was an undertaking little thought of in New York State. Raising cattle for beef and oxen was more common than making butter, and at that date was more of a paying investment, but as the country developed and the population increased butter making advanced. A cow that gave milk seven months had done her duty, and it was not very rich milk at that. In the sixties milk was worth at times $2 to $2.50 per 100 pounds. Butter was made from setting the milk in small tin pans, followed later by deep cans About 1878 the cream separator was introduced and at present is used pretty generally. Both winter and summer dairying are carried on to a great extent. Although butter brings less per pound than a few years ago, much more money to the cow is produced and winter dairying is found to be a paying business. There is a great amount of milk produced in the winter months and the quantity of butter is increasing each season.

A few years ago creameries did not think they could run more than six months, as there was not milk enough. Now nearly all creameries run the greater part of the year.

When each farmer made his own butter at home there were as many kinds of butter as there were farmers. Now each farmer delivers his milk at the creamery and the product of butter is always uniform and brings a good price each week, and with the aid of the farm paper, silo, etc., the farmers receive thousands of dollars in this country from their dairies in the winter months when a few years ago they did not make butter enough to eat.

WHEN TO SELL.

There is really more importance to be attached to the above three words than most farmers think. It requires as much thought and judgment to know just when to sell as it does to raise your product to sell. Of course, everybody is ready to admit that it does not require much intelligence to know when to sell very many articles that are raised on the farm. All perishable articles should be marketed immediately when they are fresh and sweet. Once acquire the name of bringing fresh and wholesome vegetables and fruits to the market, and it will cause you to make quicker sales as well as receive a better price for your products.

But your judgment and common sense are called on when you have grain, hay, straw, potatoes, apples, etc. ready for sale. I know a farmer in my neighborhood who had five hundred bushels of rye threshed and stored in his bin for sale. He was offered 75 cents a bushel, but, no he wanted 80 cents. His next offer was 60 cents. "Well," said he "I guess not. It will lie there a good while before I will take that." Rye kept dropping. After keeping it for about five years he sold his rye for 45 cents. That is what a little "spunk" did for him.

Now for the other side of the case, and this occurred personally to myself. One fall I kept in my cellar five hundred barrels of fine potatoes. All I could get from the field was $1.25 a barrel. I kept them until spring and sold them readily for $3.50—a lucky hit.

One of my neighbors, a good, honest German farmer, was watching me. He said: "You just know your business. I'll watch you after this a little." Sure enough next year I could have drawn them from the field for $2.25, but, no, they went into my cellar. My German neighbor treated his the same way. The next spring he and both drew our potatoes to market for 75 cents a barrel. My German neighbor said, "That blankety-blank man makes me lose over $500."

The foregoing only proves there is more satisfaction in every man using his own judgment. I believe there is economy in selling right from the field when it is practicable to do so.

Sell everything while fresh. Avoid shrinkage, avoid decay, avoid handling more than necessary, and I think you will be the gainer.—H. W. H. in Country Gentleman.

Leather on Leather.

A new style of embroidery which commends itself to those in search of substantial needlework is done with leather on leather. Chair cushions, borders for heavy table covers and portieres are among the many articles for which it is used. The ground work is as a rule of some dark, rich-colored silk, and the work in done with the lighter shades.

A border for a handsome pair of portieres is of modern leather, on which is worked an upright row of fleur de lis in yellow leather, with stems and leaves of green. The effect is very handsome and unusual. A chair cushion which was made to correspond with a library furnished in quartered oak and malachite is of green leather with the head of a huge tawny lion worked in. The work is not difficult, if one can believe those who have made a study of it, and most of all requires practice.

The pattern is first sketched on the leather foundation, then gone over with a keen-bladed instrument made for the purpose, and outlined by tiny slits and holes. It is into these incisions that the working leather, which is cut into strips of various widths, is drawn, thus forming the design. This working leather can be had in almost as many shades as embroidery silk and is remarkably pliable. The needles used are coarse bodkins with blunted points and long, narrow eyes. Many smaller articles intended as presents for men are being made, and the work seems particularly well adapted to such use.—Chicago Record.

Willed Money for Theatre Tickets.

Mrs. Lucy A. Appleton left an estate valued at $3,000. In one clause of her will she particularly directed that to her son William Wagner be given "the sum of $200 to be used only in attending the opera, and may it give him as much pleasure to use it for that purpose as it does me to give it."

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS.

STORY LAND.

"I should like to find the country,
Fair and lovely," Edward said,
"Where the people dwell I learn of
In the stories I have read.
I should like to see the heroes,
And to shake them by the hand,
Where they live their lives of wonder,
In that great, enchanted land.

"All the boys are straight and handsome,
And the girls are wondrous fair,
And their skill and wit and talent,
That's a marvel over there.
How the boys do deeds of valor,
That surpass all boys I know—
Deeds with me, whose imitation
Grew quite hopeless long ago.

"Round here, somehow, things don't ever
Happen, so a fellow may
Prove he really isn't fashioned
Out of ordinary clay.
But the writers of the stories
Must have found a wondrous place,
All inhabited, I know, by
An extraordinary race.

"All the poor boys there grow wealthy
In a single little day,
Doing something for somebody
Who adopts them right away.
And the sense they have is stunning;
Is it in the atmosphere?
For it's sure nobody has it,
In the regions around here.

"But the fellows there can always
Do the most amazing things,
And the girls are pretty near to
Being angels without wings.
If I could but stay a moment,
How I'd like to," Edward said,
"Visit in that wondrous country,
All the boys of whom I've read!"
—[Mary Brent Whiteside.

AN ODD NUMBER.

The Golden Penny calls attention to the number 142,857, which is odd in more senses than one.

If we multiply it by any number, from one up to six, we arrive at products expressed by exactly the same figures as the original. Not only so, but with the exception that a different figure leads off each time, the order of the figures is the same.

142,857	multiplied by 1	is the same.
142,857	"	by 2 is 285,714.
142,857	"	by 3 is 428,571.
142,857	"	by 4 is 571,428.
142,857	"	by 5 is 714,285.
142,857	"	by 6 is 857,142.

With this multiplying by six the strangeness stops, though the result of multiplying the number by seven gives the rather odd number, 999,999.

A TRICKY DOG.

An officer of the English army had occasion when in London to pass over one of the bridges spanning the Thames River. A little poodle dog came running up to him and rubbed himself against the officer's well-polished boots, soiling them to such an extent he was obliged to go to a man stationed on the bridge and have his boots repolished.

The same incident occurred several times, and the gentleman's curiosity being aroused, he watched the dog. He saw the sagacious animal roll himself in the mud of the river, and then watch for a person with well-polished shoes, against which he contrived to rub himself.

Finding that the bootblack was the owner of the dog, he taxed him with the artifice, and after a little hesitation he confessed he had taught the dog the trick in order to procure customers.

The officer being much struck with the dog's sagacity, purchased him at a high price, and took him to York. He kept him tied up in York some time and then released him. The dog remained with him a day or two, and then made his escape.

A fortnight afterward he was found with his former master pursuing his old vocation on the bridge.

DONKEY, MASTIFF AND HORSE.

Many an animal will fight savagely for itself or its young, but animals that will fight for others are not so plentiful. There is a story told in Lippincott's of a horse that knew how to fight, and did not reserve all his powers for his own benefit.

Two men, accompanied by a fierce mastiff, were going across a field, when the dog broke away from them and began savagely to attack a donkey quietly feeding there. It seized the poor animal by the throat, dragged it off its feet, and then began to worry it in a manner that made the donkey's chances of life seem very small. To the shouts of the men the savage brute paid no heed.

But there was another witness of the scene—a horse in a neighboring field. He saw the whole affair, and apparently made up his mind that the situation was desperate. Somebody must go to the aid of the donkey, and the horse went.

With one spring he was over the hedge that separated the fields. Then he made for the scene of conflict. Before the dog realized his danger the horse seized him with his teeth, tore him away from his prey, and then by a dexterous movement wheeled round and flung out his heels, giving the dog the full benefit of the kick.

This was a sort of warfare that the cowardly mastiff did not relish. He promptly slunk off, with his tail between his legs. The horse then strutted proudly round the donkey, as if highly elated by his victory.

A PET FLYING-SQUIRREL.

Several years ago I was presented with a young flying-squirrel; and, as it was too young to remember its woodland home, it soon became a very happy and dainty pet. It had built for its use a large, airy cage, some eighteen inches high, and nearly two feet long and about fifteen inches wide, as nearly as I can remember. This cage had boards on ends and for bottom of cage, and was covered with a strong wire netting that was fine enough to protect the occupant from the attacks of cats or dogs or other outside enemies, and yet open enough to admit plenty of fresh air constantly.

At first he was fed on milk, and he always had water to drink whenever he wanted it. After a few weeks he could eat the meats of nuts, and by and by he could get the meats out himself. This he accomplished by boring a hole through the nut with his tiny, sharp teeth; but I do not think any one but a squirrel could have taken the meat from a nut that way.

He would amuse himself, for an hour or more at a time, running over the wires and bars of his cage. There was no wheel in the cage, as he was a little creature at best, and we feared he might get injured with it. He had a little blanket suited to his size; and, when he took a nap, he would roll himself up in it, so there was only a soft white ball to be seen. Though every member of the family at some time or other tried to watch the tiny squirrel roll himself in his blanket, no one ever saw the whole process, as he seemed to know when he was watched, and would stop his work, with a merry twinkle of his bright eyes, till the watcher's attention was for a moment arrested, and, on glancing back, only a soft white ball was visible. A dainty creature was Mr. Squirrel, seeming to fully appreciate his neat and comfortable home, supplied with everything he needed. He was a neat housekeeper, airing his blanket two or three times a day by spreading it out on the cross-bars of his cage. By nature, I think, he preferred the night for exercise; but, as I was an invalid, shut in from outdoor life, while he lived, he soon learned to watch for my coming, and the sound of my wheel-chair was the signal that gave life-signs in the little white ball, and often he would seem to exert himself for my amusement a long time.

After some five or six years of enjoying this pet, there came a morning when he did not come out to meet me; and, when at noon he was still quiet, a gentle hand unrolled the little blanket to find only a dead pet. There were no signs of suffering in the position of the frail little creature, that lay as if asleep; and it may be he had lived his allotted time, as he must have been five or six years old. I missed my pet a long time, as did all the family; for even a little flying-squirrel had helped to brighten many weary hours for a helpless invalid, and so the brief life had not been lived in vain.

A Warm Hearted Fox Terrier.

It was a very fine baby, and it was a very fine little fox terrier. The dog loved the baby, but the baby did not love his daily bath, and this was a great trial to the dog, for the wails of his little friend at bath time pierced to the very marrow of his doggish soul. He was always utterly miserable until the bath and the wails were brought to a contemporaneous end. But it was always repeated day after day, and doggie finally set his mind to work devising a scheme by which to mitigate the evil.

Baby's mamma, of course, was not aware of this mental process, though she appreciated doggie's daily anguish of spirit, so it was with some surprise that one day, when the wails were more piercing and long drawn than usual, she saw him come marching into the room with the baby's rattle in his mouth. Coming up to the baby, he stood in front of him, and, by means of various strange head movements, rattled vigorously. Baby actually stopped crying a minute to see what this unusual proceeding meant, but it was not of sufficient interest to take his attention long from his serious troubles, and he opened his mouth again and howled lustily, while doggie, with a disgusted air, dropped the rattle and departed to the other end of the house, where he could not be annoyed by the cries he could not restrain.

The mamma says this is a true story, and, as the administrator of the baby's bath, she knows, but persons who are suspicious of observations made by mothers of much-loved babies remarked dryly that that was a mighty clever dog.—Boston Journal.

New Constituents of the Air.

Professor Ramsay and Morris Travers keep on finding new constituents in the air, in the course of their researches into the nature of argon at University College, London. A few days ago we noted the discovery of the new gases; this occurred in liquefying argon, and in a recent experiment another and solid material was frozen out of argon, which proved to have a complex spectrum, very different from the argon, and they named it metargon. This, says Professor Ramsay, has the same position in regard to argon that nickel has to cobalt, having the same atomic weight, yet different properties. Neon seems to be the find they most prize, as they believe it to be the gas with the density between argon and helium which Professor Ramsay had hunted after in vain, as he said at the Toronto meeting of the British Association. "What all this signifies is not clear to the public, of course, and perhaps not to the scientists but they are looking for facts; some time or other what the facts mean will be apparent."—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

REV. DR. TALMAGE.

THE EMINENT DIVINE'S SUNDAY DISCOURSE.

Subject: "The Wrestlers"—The Time Is Coming When the Last Mighty Evil of the World Will Be Grappled by Righteousness and Thrown.

TEXT: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."—Ephesians vi., 12.

Squeamishness and fastidiousness were never charged against Paul's rhetoric. In the war against evil he took the first weapon he could lay his hand on. For illustration, he employed the theatre, the arena, the foot-race, and there was nothing in the Isthmian game, with its wreath of pine leaves; or Pythian game, with its wreath of laurel and palm; or Nemean game, with its wreath of parsley; or any Roman circus, but he felt he had a right to put it in sermon or epistle, and are you not surprised that in my text he calls upon a wrestling bout for suggestiveness? Plutarch says that wrestling is the most artistic and cunning of athletic games. We must make a wide difference between pugilism, the lowest of spectacles, and wrestling, which is an effort in sport to put down another on floor or ground, and we, all of us, indulged in it in our boyhood days, if we were healthful and plucky. The ancient wrestlers were first bathed in oil, and then sprinkled with sand. The third throw decided the victory, and many a man who went down in the first throw or second throw, in the third throw was on top, and his opponent under. The Romans did not like this game very much, for it was savage enough, no blows or kicks being allowed in the game. They preferred the foot of hungry panther on the breast of fallen martyr.

In wrestling, the opponents would bow in apparent suavity, advance face to face, put down both feet solidly, take each other by the arms, and push each other backward and forward until the work began in real earnest, and there were contortions and stranguiations and violent strokes of the foot of one contestant against the foot of the other, tripping him up, or with struggle that threatened apoplexy or death, the defeated fell, and the shouts of the spectators greeted the victor. I guess Paul had seen some such contest, and it reminded him of the struggle of the soul with temptation, and the struggle of truth with error, and the struggle of heavenly forces against apollyonic powers, and he dictates my text to an amanuensis, for all his letters, save the one to Philemon, seem to have been dictated, and as the amanuensis goes on with his work I hear the groan and laugh and shout of earthly and celestial belligerents: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."

I notice that as these wrestlers advanced to throw each other they bowed one to the other. It was a civility, not only in Grecian and Roman games, but in later days, in all the wrestling bouts at Clerkenwell, England, and in the famous wrestling match during the reign of Henry III., in St. Giles' Field, between men of Westminister and people of London. However rough a twist and hard a pull each wrestler contemplated giving his opponent, they approached each other with politeness and suavity. The genuflexions, the affability, the courtesy in no wise hindered the decisiveness of the contest. Well, Paul, I see what you mean. In this awful struggle between right and wrong, we must not forget to be gentlemen and ladies. Affability never hinders, but always helps. You are powerless as soon as you get mad. Do not call rum-sellers murderers. Do not call infidels fools. Do not call higher critics reprobates. Do not call all card-players and theatre-goers children of the devil. Do not say that the dance breaks through into hell. Do not deal in vituperation and billingsgates and contempt and adjectives dynamitic. The other side can beat us at that. Their dictionaries have more objurgation and brimstone.

We are in the strength of God to throw flat on its back every abomination that curses the earth, but let us approach our mighty antagonist with suavity. Hercules, a son of Jupiter and Alcmene, will by a precursor of smiles be helped rather than damaged for the performance of his "twelve labors." Let us be as wisely strategic in religious circles as attorneys in court-rooms, who are complimentary to each other in the opening remarks, before they come into legal struggle such as that which left Rufus Choate or David Paul Brown triumphant or defeated. People who get into a rage in reformatory work accomplish nothing but the depletion of their own nervous system. There is such a thing as having a gun so hot at the touch-hole that it explodes, killing the one that sets it off. There are some reformatory meetings to which I always decline to go and take part, because they are apt to become demonstrations of bad temper. I never like to hear a man swear, even though he swear on the right side. The very Paul who in my text employed in illustration the wrestling match, behaved on a memorable occasion as we ought to behave. The translators of the Bible made an unintentional mistake when they represented Paul as insulting the people of Athens by speaking of "the unknown god whom ye ignorantly worship." Instead of charging them with ignorance, the original indicates he complimented them by suggesting that they were very religious; but as they confessed that there were some things they did not understand about God, he proposed to say some things concerning Him, beginning where they had left off. The same Paul who said in one place, "Be courteous," and who had noticed the bow preceding the wrestling match, here exercises suavities before he proceeds practically to throw down the rocky side of the Acropolis the whole Parthenon of idolatries, Minerva and Jupiter smashed up with the rest of them. In this holy war polished rifles will do more execution than blunderbusses. Let our wrestlers bow as they go into the struggle which will leave all perdition under and all heaven on top.

Remember also that these wrestlers went through severe and continuous course of preparation for their work. They were put upon such diet as would best develop their muscle. As Paul says, "Every man that striveth for the masterv is temperate in all things." The wrestlers were put under complete discipline—bathing, gymnastics, struggle in sport with each other to develop strength and give quickness to dodge of head and trip of foot; stooping to lift each other off the ground; suddenly rushing forward; suddenly pulling backward; putting the left foot behind the other's right foot, and getting his opponent off his balance; hard training for days and weeks and months, so that when they met it was giant clutching giant. And, my friends, if we do not want ourselves to be thrown in this wrestle with the sin and error of the world, we had better get ready by Christian discipline, by holy self-denial, by constant practice, by submitting to divine supervisal and direction. Do not begrudge the time and the money for that young man who is in preparation for the ministry, spending two years in grammar school, and four years in college, and three years in theological seminary. I know that nine years are a big slice to take off of a man's active life, but if you realized the height and strength of the archangels of evil in our time with which that young man is going to wrestle, you would not think nine years of preparation were too much. An uneducated ministry was excusable in other days, but not in this time, loaded with schools and colleges. A man who wrote me the other day a letter asking advice, as he felt called to preach the Gospel, began the word "God" with a small "g." That kind of a man is not called to preach the Gospel. Illiterate men

giant and tumbled him backward, otherwise the big foot of Goliath would almost have covered up the crushed form of the son of Jesse.

Notice also that the success of a wrestler depended on his having his feet well planted before he grappled his opponent. Much depends upon the way the wrestler stands. Standing on an uncertain piece of ground, or bearing all his weight on right foot or all his weight on left foot, he is not ready. A slight cuff of his antagonist will capsize him. A stroke of the heel of the other wrestler will trip him. And in this struggle for God and righteousness, as well as for our own souls, we want our feet firmly planted in the Gospel—both feet on the Rock of Ages. It will not do to believe the Bible in spots, or think some of it true and some of it untrue. You just make up your mind that the story of the Garden of Eden is an allegory, and the Epistle of James an interpolation, and that the miracles of Christ can be accounted for on natural grounds, without any belief in the supernatural, and the first time you are interlocked in a wrestle with sin and Satan you will go under and your feet will be higher than your head. It will not do to have one foot on a rock and the other on the sand. The old Book would long ago have gone to pieces if it had been vulnerable. But of the millions of Bibles that have been printed within the last twenty-five years, not one chapter has been omitted, and the omission of one chapter would have been the cause of the rejection of the whole edition. Alas! for those who while trying to prove that Jonah was never swallowed of a whale, themselves get swallowed of the whale of unbelief, which digests but never ejects its victims. The inspiration of the Bible is not more certain than the preservation of the Bible in its present condition. After so many centuries of assault on the Book, would it not be a matter of economy, to say the least—economy of brain and economy of stationery, and economy of printers' ink—if the batteries now assailing the Book would change their aim and be trained against some other books, and the world shown that Walter Scott did not write "The Lady of the Lake," nor Homer "The Iliad," nor Virgil "The Georgics," nor Thomas Moore "Lalla Rookh," or that Washington's "Farewell Address" was written by Thomas Paine, and that the War of the American Revolution never occurred. That attempt would be quite as successful as this long-timed attack anti-Biblical, and then it would be new. Oh, keep out of this wrestling bout with the ignorance and the wretchedness of the world unless you feel that both feet are planted in the eternal veracities of the Book of Almighty God!

Notice also that in this science of wrestling, to which Paul refers in my text, it was the third throw which decided the contest. A wrestler might be thrown once and thrown twice, but the third time he might recover himself, and, by an unexpected twist of arm or curve of foot, gain the day. Well, that is broad, smiling, unmistakable Gospel. Some whom I address through ear or eye, by voice or printed page, have been thrown in their wrestle with evil habit.

Aye! you have been thrown twice; but that does not mean, oh! worsted soul, that you are thrown forever. I have no authority for saying how many times a man may sin and be forgiven, or how many times he may fall and yet rise again; but I have authority for saying that he may fall four hundred and ninety times, and four hundred and ninety times get up. The Bible declares that God will forgive seventy times seven, and if you will employ the rule of multiplication you will find that seventy times seven is four hundred and ninety. Blessed be God for such a Gospel of high hope and thrilling encouragement and magnificent rescue! A Gospel of lost sheep brought home on Shepherd's shoulder, and the prodigals who got into the low work of putting husks into swines' troughs brought home to jewelry and banqueting and hilarity that made the rafters ring!

But notice that my text suggests that the wrestlers on the other side in the great struggle for the world's redemption have all the forces of demonology to help them: "We wrestle not against flesh and blood, but against principalities, against powers, against the rulers of the darkness of this world, against spiritual wickedness in high places."

Then I can well believe that righteousness will accept the challenge, and the two mighty wrestlers will grapple, while all the galleries of earth and heaven look down from one side, and all the fiery chasms of perdition look up from the other side. The prize is worth a struggle, for it is not a chaplet of laurel or palm, but the rescue of a world, and a wreath put on the brow by Him who promised, "Be thou faithful unto death and I will give thee a crown." Three worlds—earth, heaven and hell—hold their breath while waiting for the result of this struggle, when, with one mighty swing of an arm muscled with Omnipotence, righteousness hurls the last evil, first on its knees and then on its face, and then rolling off and down, with a crash wilder than that with which Sampson hurled the temple of Dagon when he got hold of its two chief pillars.

Aye! That suggests a cheering thought, that if all the realms of Demonology are on the other side, all the realms of angelology are on our side, among them the Angel of the New Covenant, and they are now talking over the present awful struggle and final glorious triumph; talking amid the alabaster pillars and in the ivory palaces, and along the broadways and grand avenues of the great Capital of the Universe, and amid the spray of fountains with rainbows like the "rainbow round the throne." Yes, all heaven is on our side, and the "high places of wickedness" spoken of in my text are not so high as the high places of heaven, where there are enough reserve forces, if our earthly forces should be overpowered, or in cowardice fall back, to sweep down some morning at daybreak and take all this earth for God before the city clocks strike "twelve" for noon. And the Cabinet of Heaven, the most august Cabinet in the universe, made up of three—God the Father, God the Son, and God the Holy Ghost—are now in session in the King's Palace, and they are with us, and they are going to see us through, and they invite us, as soon as we have done our share of the work, to go up and see them, and celebrate the final victory, that is more sure to come than to-morrow's sunrise.

preaching the Gospel, quote for their own encouragement the scriptural passage, "Open thy mouth wide and I will fill it." Yes! He will fill it with wind. Preparation for this wrestling is absolutely necessary. Many years ago Doctor Newman and Doctor Sunderland, on the platform of Brigham Young's tabernacle at Salt Lake City, Utah, gained the victory because they had so long been skilful wrestlers for God. Otherwise Brigham Young, who was himself a giant in some things, would have thrown them out of the window. Get ready in Bible classes. Get ready in Christian Endeavor meetings. Get ready by giving testimony in obscure places, before giving testimony in conspicuous places.

Your going around with a Bagster's Bible with flaps at the edges, under your arm, does not qualify you for the work of an evangelist. In this day of profuse gab, remember that it is not merely capacity to talk, but the fact that you have something to say, that is going to fit you for the struggle into which you are to go with a smile on your face and illumination on your brow, but out of which you will not come until all your physical and mental and moral and religious energies have been taxed to the utmost and you have not a nerve left, or a thought unexpended, or a prayer unsaid, or a sympathy unwept. In this struggle between Right and Wrong accept no challenge on platform or in newspaper unless you are prepared. Do not misapply the story of Goliath the Great, and David the Little. David had been practising with a sling on dogs and wolves and bandits, and a thousand times had he swirled a stone around his head before he aimed at the forehead of the

THE KEYSTONE STATE.

Latest News Gleaned from Various Parts.

BOY'S AWFUL TRAGEDY.

Shot His Father While He Slept in His Shop at Reading, Then Slashed His Own Throat—The Son is Dead and the Father Perhaps Mortally Wounded—Awakened With a Pistol Shop—Other Late News.

A tragedy of the most ferocious character startled Reading. Harry Lutz, a youth of 18 years, fired two bullets into the head of his father, Morris J. J. Lutz and then cut his own throat with a shoemaker's knife.

The father is lying perhaps mortally wounded in a hospital and the son is a corpse. He expired soon after the insane crime was committed.

The attempted murder and the suicide occurred in the little shoemaker shop of Morris J. Lutz, No. 842 Elm street, shortly after 3 o'clock Sunday morning. There seems to have been but a slight quarrel between the father and son, and apparently the young man fired the first deadly shot at his father while the latter slept.

The father and son made their home in the shop, it being a small room, divided in two by a petition. The son came home about 10 o'clock in an intoxicated condition, it is alleged, for which the father took him to task. The father then lay down on a lounge, which served as his bed, and the son threw himself on his cot, not more than three feet from his father.

About ten minutes after three o'clock the son got up, and, procuring a "bulldog" pistol, which he had hid away, he stood over his father and sent a bullet through his head, the ball entering from the right side near the temple and buried itself into the lounge. When the father attempted to rise a second bullet was sent through his mouth, and, coming out near the left ear, also lodged in the old man's bed.

With the blood streaming from his wounds the father ran to the office of Dr. E. H. Frantz, near the corner of Ninth and Elm street, and sank unconscious near the step, where he was found by the police, who were attracted by his cries for the doctor.

When the father was placed in the ambulance and the police went to get the son, he was found in a pool of blood on the floor with the knife by his side. The revolver was found on the father's work bench.

The father has a wife and two small children living in Lebanon.

Marvelous Escape.

Mrs. Mary Abbott, of Roseville, aged 60, went through the thrilling experience of riding on the pilot of the locomotive of an express train. The ride was not a volunteer one, as the woman had been struck by the train. A broken arm, a disfigured face and a bruised body are the results of her ride.

She is resting as comfortably as could be expected at her home, No. 460 Myrtle Ave. The accident occurred at the station of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railroad. The station is between the tracks of the Mont Clair branch and those of the Orange division.

Mrs. Abbott had alighted from a Mont Clair train and started across toward the other tracks. She had gotten squarely on the tracks, and, as it was dark, she was not noticed until the express locomotive was almost upon her.

Then there was a warning shout, a screech from the locomotive whistle, and the next moment Mrs. Abbott was hurled into the air. When she came down she landed on the pilot of the locomotive, where she lay limp and apparently lifeless, until the train was brought to a stop nearly 100 yards distant. The woman was lifted from the pilot and carried into the station. Dr. Titus examined her and found she had escaped serious injury.

Scalped by a Thresher.

A terrible accident happened at Phoenixville, when Sarah Detwiler, 12 years old, daughter of John Detwiler, had her scalp entirely torn off. Detwiler owns a small farm, just within the borough limits, and he was threshing the season's crop of wheat, his daughter feeding in the sheaves, when in some manner her luxuriant hair caught in the shafting, and in an instant was wound around and torn out by the roots. Only the prompt action of her father saved the girl's life, for he threw the belt off. As it is she is in a very serious condition from the shock.

Bridal Party in a Wreck.

While Reuben Eddinger and his newly made wife were driving to the home of the bride from their wedding ceremony at the Valley Catholic Church, Reading, a carriage, driven by Jacob Quigley, drove into them. Both carriages were upset and the wedding party were thrown into the creek. They were not seriously hurt, but were so bedraggled and frightened that they could not take part in the reception and had to abandon their honeymoon trip. The carriage driven by Quigley contained a number of wedding guests.

Leg Cut Off by a Train.

Edward O'Leary tried to hurry across the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks near the round house at Reading by crawling under a train, and just as he was getting out the train started and cut off his right leg.

An Overdose of Laudanum.

George C. Hughes, of Hughesville, died at Ansonia, Tioga County, from the effects of an overdose of laudanum. Hughes had a severe pain and thought to allay it with a dose of laudanum. He took too much and died a half hour later.

Cut by a Hanging Wire.

While riding to work on his bicycle, Robert Coney, of Williamsport, came in contact with a dangling telegraph wire which caught him across the neck, cutting a long gash an inch deep in his throat. Several veins were severed and he bled profusely before help arrived. His condition is serious.

Steel Rail Makers.

Announcement is made that another meeting of steel rail manufacturers will be held in Pittsburg this week to carry out the plans for a pool of that interest by means of a selling agency. The information printed some days ago that the initial selling price will be $20 a ton, or an advance of $2, is confirmed. The meeting is for the purpose of ratifying that agreement.

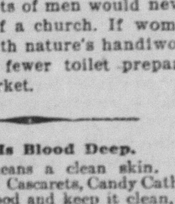
If you see a young man out driving with a girl, and but one of his arms is visible, the other is around somewhere —Chicago Daily News.

Christmas Gifts, 50c. to $1000.00.

$14.25 buys this Turkish Chair, covered with imported velour. The back is tufted, only the best springs are used making this a luxuriously comfortable chair. The Chair retails for $30.00.

PRICE, $14.25.

Our general catalogue is full of suggestions for Christmas Gifts at pleasing prices in addition to Furniture, Crockery, Sewing Machines, Silverware, Clocks, Mirrors, Refrigerators, Pictures, Bedding, Stoves, Upholstery Goods, Baby Carriages, Tinware, Lamps, etc., all of which you can buy from the manufacturer at 40 to 60 per cent below retail prices. *Our Lithographed Catalogue* of Carpets, Rugs, Portieres and Lace Curtains shows the actual designs in hand-painted colors. We sew Carpets free, furnish Carpet lining free and prepay freight on Carpets, Rugs and Curtains.



$3.95 buys this Dressing Table, made of solid Oak, White Maple or finished in Mahogany or White Enamel. It is 29 1/2 in. long, 52 in. high, 18 inches wide and has a French beveled mirror 14x10 in. This Dressing Table retails at $10.00. Orders filled promptly.

Our goods are known in every corner of the civilized World, and why? Our FREE catalogues will tell you. Address

PRICE, $3.95.

JULIUS HINES & SON,
Dept. 314 BALTIMORE, MD.

Ironical Ifs.

If you want to pick a flaw in humanity begin at home. If a woman dresses with taste she ought to look good enough to eat. If poetry runs in the veins some poets should be run in by the police. If a man makes a fool of himself over a woman she is usually satisfied. If a woman is fair that doesn't prevent her from being unfair at times. If a man lacks enthusiasm it takes him twice as long to accomplish a task. If half the world worked less the other half wouldn't be worked so often. If a man doesn't use his head in his business he is sure to put his foot in it. If it wasn't for an occasional funeral lots of men would never see the inside of a church. If women were satisfied with nature's handiwork there would be fewer toilet preparations on the market.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

Japan now makes its own electric machinery.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure to get the genuine. It is taken internally, and is made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists; price, 75c. per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Bacteria multiply rapidly, and they do it in a curious way. A single one breaks itself in two, then each half grows until it becomes as large as the original.

To Cure A Cold in One Day.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. 25c.

Of the 25,000 officials in Berlin as many as 17,000 give their services free. About 4,000 of these superintend the charity affairs and 2,000 preside over educational interest, &c.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

Among the 780, 00 persons employed in Russia's factories about 200,000 are women.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reducing inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c. a bottle.

In Russia it is the custom among pugilists to breakfast together before a contest.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

In 1850 England's death rate was 22.4 per thousand. In 1895 it was 18.7 per thousand.

Piso's Cure for Consumption relieves the most obstinate coughs.—Rev. D. BUCHMUELLER, Lexington, Mo., February 24, 1896.

The sandwich is called for the Earl of Sandwich.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Mulligatawny is from an East India word meaning pepper water.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

Waffle is from wafel, a word of Teutonic origin, meaning honeycomb.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Hominy is from auhuminea, the North American word for parched corn.

IF THE DAMP AND CHILL

PENETRATE, LOOK OUT FOR AN ATTACK OF

SCIATICA.

BUT DEEP AS THE SCIATIC NERVE IS

ST. JACOBS OIL

WILL PENETRATE AND QUIET ITS RACKING PAIN.

GETTING NEWS FOR NOTHING.

Thrift Displayed by Chicagoans Coming to the City to Do Business.

Two cents does not seem to be a large sum of money to invest in the purchase of a supply of the morning news One would scarcely expect a business man who is able to rent a high-priced office to halt at giving a couple of pennies for a newspaper. Yet this is just what any untold number of reputable business men do every morning of their lives. They enter the elevated roads and devote half the trip into the city furtively watching for a dropped paper that they may get the news without cost. They know from long experience that half the men who read on the trains finish the perusal of the morning sheet before they reach the stopping station. This fact presents the opportunity to him who wants news and is unwilling to pay for it. Yesterday the writer entered a south side elevated train well down toward the Jackson park terminus with a Chronicle in his hand. He took the smoker and sat down to read. Being of an observant turn, he soon became aware that he was watched furtively by a portly, well-dressed man just across the car. He paid but little attention until he saw the same man taking in every other with a paper. Then the writer took mental notes. Before the train reached Indiana avenue five men under espionage quietly folded up their papers and put them in their pockets. The portly man dropped them with a sigh and gave the writer more attention. It was a poor morning for a fellow hungering for news but too poor to dig up two cents. Finally the writer carelessly dropped his paper on the seat beside him. It was in the same seat occupied by the owner, so the portly man was not nervy enough to swoop down upon it. His gyrations for the remainder of the trip were very amusing. He twisted and turned, never permitting that paper to escape his eye, while keeping watch and ward for any other which might be left without a guardian. But none fell to his lot and he watched hungrily, like a dog shadowing a bone, until the station at Madison street and Fifth avenue was reached. Here the writer began to get ready to leave the train. As it slowed down he rose, buttoned his coat, and took one step toward the forward part of the car. As he did so the portly man made a dare for that paper. But he never got it, for the writer turned half around, and, calmly picking it up, remarked: "No, you don't, my boy. I bought that paper myself, and while I have no further use for it, I will dispose of it to suit myself. Why don't you buy like the rest of us?" "That's none of your business," said the fat man. "You look after your own affairs and I'll take care of mine." "Just what I'm doing," was the retort. "I am a newspaper man and have been watching you for three miles. If you were too poor to buy a paper I would let you have this one, but you are evidently as well able to buy as I am. You don't fatten your mental average off of my purse."

His Sorrow.

Jones—Hello, Robinson, why are you looking so glum? Robinson—You know my rich uncle, the one whose heir I am to be? "Yes." "Well, he has been traveling in the Alps, and last week he slipped and fell down a crevasse." "And was killed, eh?" "No; he got off all right."

SYRUP OF FIGS

NEVER IMITATED—QUALITY.

THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

Cotton Is Still the American King.

The annual report of Secretary Hester, of the New Orleans Cotton Exchange, for the cotton year, 1897-8, recently ended, indicates a greater advance in all branches of the cotton industy than has hitherto been reported. At 11,199,994 bales, the crop shows an increase of nearly 2,250,000 bales over that of the previous year. The total value, $320,553,000, is over $1,300,000 less than that of a year ago, owing to a reduction of about $8 per bale.

The population of England has increased from 4,000,000 in the Elizabethan era to 29,000,000 to day.

Creeping Consumption

Do not think for a single moment that consumption will ever strike you a sudden blow. It does not come that way.

It creeps its way along.

First, you think it is a little cold; nothing but a little hacking cough; then a little loss in weight; then a harder cough; then the fever and the night sweats.

The suddenness comes when you have a hemorrhage.

Better stop the disease while it is yet creeping.

You can do it with

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

You first notice that you cough less. The pressure on the chest is lifted. That feeling of suffocation is removed. A cure is hastened by placing one of

Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral Plaster over the Chest.

A Book Free.

It is on the Diseases of the Throat and Lungs.

Write us Freely.

If you have any complaint whatever and desire the best medical advice you can possibly receive, write the doctor freely. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost. Address,

DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

BAD BLOOD

"CASCARETS do all claimed for them and are a truly wonderful medicine. I have often wished for a medicine pleasant to take and at last have found it in Cascarets. Since taking them my blood has been purified and my complexion has improved wonderfully and I feel much better in every way." MRS. SALLIE E. SELLARS, Luttrell, Tenn.

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets TRADE MARK REGISTERED REGULATE THE LIVER

Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c.

CURE CONSTIPATION.

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 319

NO-TO-BAC Sold and guaranteed by all druggists to CURE Tobacco Habit.

Established 1780.

Baker's Chocolate,

celebrated for more than a century as a delicious, nutritious, and flesh-forming beverage, has our well-known

Yellow Label

on the front of every package, and our trade-mark, "La Belle Chocolatiere," on the back.

NONE OTHER GENUINE.

MADE ONLY BY

WALTER BAKER & CO. Ltd.,

Dorchester, Mass.

WELL DRILLING MACHINES of all kinds and sizes, for drilling wells for house, farm, City and Village Water Works, Factories, Ice Plants, Breweries, Irrigation, Coal and Mineral Prospecting, Oil and Gas, etc. Latest and Best. 30 years experience. WRITE US WHAT YOU WANT.

LOOMIS & NYMAN, Tiffin, Ohio.

INDIGESTION CURED.

Send this notice with One Dollar to Robt. B. Willis, Lock Box 86, Hagerstown, Md., and get six months' treatment of the greatest Vegetable Blood Purifier discovered, with full directions for use and a positive guarantee to cure any case of Indigestion, Sick Headache, Rheumatism and Constipation or money refunded. Try it and be convinced. Address as above.

DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY: gives quick relief and cures worst cases. Send for book of testimonials and 10 days' treatment Free. Dr. H. H. GREEN'S SONS, Atlanta, Ga.

WANTED—Case of bad health that B-B-B-ing will not benefit. Send 2 cts. to Ribans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

A N U 47

25 CTS PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists. CONSUMPTION

THE CENTRE REPORTER

FRED KURTZ, - Editor

TERMS.—One year, $1.50, when paid in advance. Those in arrears subject to previous terms, $2.00 per year.

ADVERTISEMENTS.—20 cents per line for three insertions, and 5 cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Other rates made made known on application.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. Nov. 24

The war with Spain has knocked Alger's presidential bee into a cocked hat.

Johnstown desires to be a new county seat for new county proposed to be created out of portions of Cambria, Somerset, Westmoreland and Indiana.

There is a war of whiskey rates be tween the trust and the big distillery going up at Terre Haute. Cheaper whiskey is likely to be the result.

Daley and Townsend, like Keeley, will die with their secrets. They will never reveal—since defeated—whether they would have moted for Quay or not.

Keeley, of motor fame, died in Philadelphia, a few days ago. Although his motor never moted, yet he has moted from things terrestrial to climes celestial.

Padded pay rolls have already made their appearance in Porto Rico, and parties drawing pay for positions not filled are being prosecuted. Quayism travels fast.

One of the amusing incidents of the late campaign was that of the Quay candidate for assembly, in Union county, making a fight on white hats. The white hat didn't go under, but the candidate did.

McKinley is at a loss whom to appoint as Ambassador to England. A fellow in his cabinet by name of Alger might do. If Alger is good enough for the cabinet why not good enough to be sent to England?

The supreme court sitting in Pittsburg, handed down an opinion a few days ago that a wife cannot assign an insurance policy as collateral for a debt of her husband. The case was an appeal from a decision of the Monroe county court.

In nearly all of the Western States the leading Republican candidates for United States Senator are bankers. Thus in Washington the foremost aspirant "has a barrel of money and the backing of Mark Hanna." And so in other States. Mark Hanna wants all the bankers and "successful business men" he can lay hands on.

Gov. Hastings is known among his admirers by the sobriquet of "Big Dan," on account of his fine large stature, and the New York "Commercial Advertiser" suggests that Governor-elect Stone should also be respectfully designated "Big Bill," as he stands 6 feet 3 inches in his stockings and is built in proportion.

Dr. Lee, of the state board of health, in his report takes up the subject of the pollution of streams that are water supplies for towns and cities and recommends that protective legislation be secured at the coming session of the Legislature. The action of Altoona and Reading in providing plants for the disposal of sewage is highly commended.

Ex-Congressman W. H. Koontz, of Somerset county, recently elected to the lower house, will, it is said, be a candidate for speaker in the house, at Harrisburg, as an anti-Quay Republican, and will have the support of David Martin and Senators Magee and Flinn. Democratic members can consistently vote for so good a man as Koontz and thus give Quayism another black eye, and put the lower house on the path for Honest Government.

The dignity of the law profession received a slight shock in Common Pleas court No. 1, at Pittsburg, the other day. While addressing the jury Attorney J. W. Holmes said that he was sorry to say that it sometimes happens that lawyers will aid their clients in an attempt to avoid paying an honest debt. The remark was pointedly directed against the opposing counsel, who appealed to Judge Stowe for protection against such a breach of ethics. The Court blandly replied: "Well, I have no doubt that it is true!"

THE PRESIDENTIAL PENDULUM.

The last seven Presidential elections have been carried alternately, with the regularity of a four-year clock, by each of the two great political parties. The record is:

1872—Grant, Republican.
1876—Tilden, Democrat.
1880—Garfield, Republican.
1884—Cleveland, Democrat.
1888—Harrison, Republican.
1892—Cleveland, Democrat.
1896—McKinley, Republican.

In 1900, according to the rule, the President should again be a Democrat.

Will history repeat itself? And who will be the man?—World.

A CLEAN ALLIANCE.

The only natural alliance in the Legislature would be an alliance between the Democrats and the Independent Republicans. They have the same aims and the same interests to serve in making laws for the Commonwealth. By uniting in the election of a Speaker of the House (the Senate being wholly in control of the machine) they could prevent much evil and accomplish much positive good. It would not matter whether the Speaker should be an Independent Republican or a Democrat, provided that he should be qualified for the position, and that he would organize the committees so as to promote honest and salutary legislation. Repeal of the existing nefarious ballot system, for example, can be accomplished only by a union of Democrats and Independent Republicans.

The next step in this alliance would be the election of some distinguished and worthy citizen to the position of United States Senator. This would be a victory over the machine in which the Independent Republicans and Democrats would have equal reason to rejoice. But any alliance, arrangement, compromise or deal of the Democrats or Independents of the Legislature with the machine for any ostensible object could result only in evil to the public interests. He who would sup with a certain personage must needs have a long spoon.—Philad. Record.

Wanamaker on the Next Legislature.

It is an incontrovertible certainty that a majority of more than thirty of the next Legislature have been elected upon a platform of opposition to the return of Senator Quay to the United States Senate and are pledged to stand against all harmful machine legislation. Of the 133 members of the last Legislature who voted for Senator Penrose, and thereafter followed the dictates of the Quay machine, but 24 have been re-elected, or only 18 per cent.; while of the 76 who supported Hon. John Wanamaker 32 have been returned, or more than 42 per cent. Of the 50 Quay men who attempted to collect mileage bills for expenses never incurred only seven are re-elected, while the four anti-Quay men on the same committees who refused to render bills for money not expended have all been re-elected.

Senator Quay had a senatorial opponent in but one county of the State, Tioga, where both he and his opponent submitted their names to the people, Quay was overwhelmingly defeated by Charles Tubbs. In the Republican strongholds of Blair, Chester and Union counties seven members were instructed at the primaries to vote for Senator Quay, because no candidate was announced against him, but at the election these seven members instructed for Senator Quay were defeated.

Even the influence of Senator Quay in his own county of Beaver was insufficient to renominate the two men who had done his bidding in the last Legislature. State Chairman Elkin was forced to take down the two members from his own county of Indiana, whom he had led into betraying the people and whom he desired returned in the interest of the machine.

Corn and its Importance.

Corn is particularly an American product, having been unknown to the old world until after the discovery of the new, from which it was transplanted. It was known to the Indians as maize and was found by the early discoverers to be cultivated by them from New England to Chile. Fifteen years ago it was estimated that maize was eaten by a greater number of human beings than any other grain except rice. Its analysis shows it to be admirably adapted to sustain life and to furnish material both for the growth of human beings and domestic animals. The term corn in Europe, it must be remembered, has not had the same signification as it has in the United States. It has been applied there to any kind of grain. In Scotland the term corn is generally restricted to oats. The famous corn laws of Great Britain, over which there was so much controversy, referred to all sorts of grain—wheat, rye, barley and oats. The cultivation of maize was introduced from America into Southern Europe and Asia, and into Northern Africa, where it spread with great rapidity. In Great Britain the summer heat is not sufficiently intense to favor its production, and maize is very little grown in any part of Europe. Consequently, America must supply the principal European demand, the great increase of which opens an encouraging prospect for our corn raisers.

The Philadelphia grand jury has found true bills against M. S. Quay and R. R. Quay, father and son, for speculating with the public funds. The people of this State, tried this case at the recent election and rendered a verdict against him by defeating the most of his candidates for assembly. The case is now in the courts for trial.

De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve has the largest sale of any Salve in the world. This fact and its merit has led dishonest people to attempt to counterfeit it. Look out for the man who attempts to deceive you when you call for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

A LONG THANKSGIVING DAY.

We thank Thee, O Father, for all that is bright;
The gleam of the day and the stars of the night;
The flowers of our youth and the fruits of our prime,
And blessings that march down the pathway of time.

We thank Thee, O Father, for all that is drear—
The sob of the tempest, the flow of the tear;
For never in blindness and never in vain
Thy mercy permitted a sorrow or pain.

We thank Thee, O Father, for song and for feast—
The harvest that glowed and the wealth that increased;
For never a blessing encompassed earth's child,
But Thou in Thy mercy lookedst downward and smiled.

We thank Thee, O Father of all, for the power
Of aiding each other in life's darkest hour;
The generous heart and the bountiful hand,
And all the soul-help that sad souls understand.

We thank Thee, O Father, for days yet to be—
For hopes that our future will call us to Thee;
That all our eternity will form, thro' Thy love,
Our Thanksgiving Day in the mansions above.

—Selected.

Some Things to Learn.

Learn to laugh, not giggle; a hearty laugh is better than medicine, says an exchange. A well told story is as good as a sunbeam in the sick room. Learn to keep your troubles to yourself. Learn to stop croaking about your neighbors; they are just as good as you are. If you cannot see any good in the town you live in, pull out and leave, and the people will thank you for it. Learn to meet your friends with a smile. A good humored man or woman is always welcome, but the pessimist is not wanted. He is a nuisance.

For broken surfaces, sores, insect bites, burns, skin diseases and especially piles there is one reliable remedy, De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve. When you call for De Witt's don't accept counterfeits or frauds. You will not be disappointed with De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve; for sale by Smith & Crwaford.

FARM FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED offers for sale the U. D. Osman farm, containing about 87 acres, and situate one and one-half miles west of Centre Hall, in Potter township. Contains good buildings, fences in good repair, good orchard, water, and the soil in an excellent state of cultivation. Its proximity to churches, schools, and market, makes it a desirable home. Will be sold at a reasonable price. For further information call upon or write to
N. B. SPANGLER,
Bellefonte, Pa

LEGAL NOTICE.—NOTICE IS HEREBY given to all persons interested that the following inventories of the goods and chattels set apart to widows under the provisions of the Act of the 14th of April, 1851 have been confirmed nisi by the Court, and filed in the office of the Clerk of the Orphans' Court of Centre County, and if no exceptions be filed on or before the first day of next Term, the same will be confirmed absolutely.

1. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Robert J. Haynes, Jr., late of Snow Shoe township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Gertrude Haynes.
2. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Edward L. Powars, late of the Borough of Bellefonte, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Powers.
3. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of Jesse Cleaver, late of the Borough of Unionville, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Edith W. Cleaver.
4. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of John E. Sheets, late of Haines township, deceased, as well as two acres of land, more or less, situate in said township of Haines, fully described in said appraisement, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Phoebe Sheets.
5. The inventory and appraisement of the personal property of James Neese, late of Miles township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Louisa M. Neese.
6. The valuation and appraisement of certain real estate of Adam Smith, late of Potter township, deceased, situate in said township of Potter County of Centre, and State of Pennsylvania, fully described in said appraisement, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mrs. Eliza Smith.
7. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of George Bower, late of Haines township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Mary E. Bower.
8. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Hiram O. Hoffer, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased, as the same set apart to his widow, Salena Hoffer.
9. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Jacob Strohm, late of the township of Potter, as the same was set apart to his widow, Eva H. Strohm.
10. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of William Bierley, late of Miles township deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Elvina Bierley.
11. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Hugh Adams, late of Philipsburg Borough, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Hannah Adams.
12. The valuation and appraisement of the personal property of Cyrus Wasson, late of College township, deceased, as the same was set apart to his widow, Amanda Wasson.

GEO. W. RUMBERGER.
Bellefonte, Oct. 28, 1896. Register.
nov19-3t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—LETTERS TESTAmentary on the estate of George Krape, late of Gregg township, deceased, having been lawfully granted to the undersigned, he would respectfully request all persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them duly authenticated for settlement. M. L. RISHELL, Executor.
nov3-6t Farmers Mills.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas the Hon. John G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial district, consisting of the county of Centre, having issued his precept bearing date the 31st day of October, 1898, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphan's Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and general Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the county of Centre, and commence on the 4th Monday of Nov., the 28th day of Novem., 1898 and to continue 2 weeks Notice is hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace, Aldermen and Constables of said county of Centre, that they be then and there in the proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, with their records, inquisitions examinations, and their own remembrances, to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county, be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 31st day of Oct., in the year of our Lord, 1898, and the one hundredth and twenty-first year of the Independence of the United States.

W. M. CRONISTER,
Sheriff.

NO MATTER WHAT YOU MIGHT WANT IN WINTER CLOTHING

...WE HAVE IT...

YOU CAN SAVE YOURSELF MUCH TIME AND TROUBLE BY COMING TO US AT ONCE. - - -

Our Immense Stock Will Please You.

Our extremely low prices will positively save you money.

Our method of doing business can not help but meet with your approval.

Do not lose sight of our Men's $6.50 Overcoats, and $10.00 Suits. They are wonderful values.

FAUBLES,

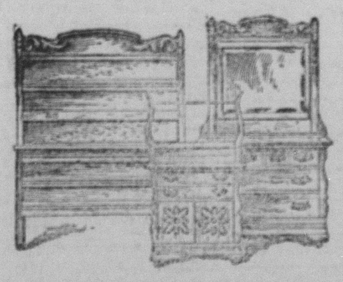
Men's Outfitters, - BELLEFONTE.

Telephone call, 572.

With every 8-piece $19 and over Chamber Suit, a

...Large Arm Rocking Chair...

will be given free.



HOLIDAY GOODS

At a Bargain.

JOHN SMITH & BRO,
9-30 Spring Mills.

Not What You Pay!

But what you get for what you pay makes a bargain. This is the experience every time you buy shoes such as Dayton, Freed, Richardson, stamped on every sole. Do not allow yourself to be led astray by buying anything else, as there is only one remedy, (a doctor's bill). I keep them for Men, Women and Children, at the very lowest prices. I also keep Men's Driving Shoes.

For the next 60 days I will pay one-half the car-fare from Lemont or any intermediate point to Rising Springs on a $6 purchase. Mail orders promptly filled.

CHAS. A. KRAPE,
SPRING MILLS, - PA.

WE are doing the largest Overcoat business in our history, because we are offering greater value for less money than elsewhere.

At this price we are offering a beautifully finished All Wool Blue, Black or Brown Kersey Overcoat, handsomely tailored throughout, style and fit perfect,

$7.75

They are of the "Vitals" Brand make, which means the insides are tailored with care and thought.

A High-Grade, Absolutely All Wool Kersey Overcoat, exquisitely lined with real Italian lining, sleeves lined with good quality sateen sleeve lining. Fine silk velvet collars, guaranteed not to crock, i. e., wear off or soil the linen of the wearer. This is positively the most dependable Overcoat we have yet offered, at

$10.00

The "Vitals," (insides), the very foundation of the garment, are tailored right.

At this price we give you unrestricted choice of the swellest that has been offered this season. A very handsome All Wool Covert, sleeve lining and broad satin piping. Or perhaps you prefer a soft, richly finished All Wool Beaver, a High Grade Kersey, or Chinchilla. The tailoring of all these garments is equal in every respect to High Standard Merchant Tailoring. Swell dressers should see ours before looking elsewhere.

$10.00

For style, fit, quality and price, our offerings are unsurpassed.

Montgomery & Co.,

Progressive Clothiers, - - - - BELLEFONTE.

PENNSYLVANIA R. R.

Philadelphia & Erie R. R. Division and Northern Central Railway.

Time Table, in effect Nov. 20, 1898

TRAINS LEAVE MONTANDON, EASTWARD

7.32 a. m.—Train 20. Week days for Sunbury, Harrisburg, arriving at Philadelphia, 11.48 a. m., New York 2.13 p. m., Baltimore 11.55 p. m., Washington 1.00 p. m. Parlor car to Philadelphia.

9.27 a. m.—Train 30. Daily for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Harrisburg and intermediate stations. Week days for Scranton, Hazleton, and Pottsville. Philadelphia, New York, Baltimore, Washington. Through passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

1.35 p. m.—Train 8. Weekdays for Sunbury, Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, Harrisburg and intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.23 p. m., New York, 9.30 p. m. Baltimore, 6.00 p. m., Washington at 7.15 p. m. Parlor car through to Philadelphia, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington.

5.01 p. m.—Train 32. Weekdays for Wilkesbarre, Scranton, Hazleton, Pottsville, and daily for Harrisburg and intermediate points, arriving at Philadelphia 10.20 p. m. New York 3.50 a. m. Baltimore 9.45 p. m., Washington 10.55 p. m. Passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

8.11 p. m.—Train 6. Weekdays for Sunbury, Harrisburg and all intermediate stations, arriving at Philadelphia, 4.30 a. m., New York at 7.13 a. m. Pullman sleeping cars from Harrisburg to Philadelphia and New York. Philadelphia passengers can remain in sleeper undisturbed until 7.30 a. m.

1.58 a. m.—Train 4. (Daily.) For Harrisburg and points east and south, arriving at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m., New York, 9.23 a. m. week days, 10.38 a. m. Sunday, Baltimore, 6.35 a. m., Washington, 7.45, a. m. Pullman sleeping cars to Philadelphia and Washington, and passenger coaches to Philadelphia and Baltimore.

WESTWARD.

5.37 a. m.—Train 3. (Daily) For Erie, Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, and intermediate stations, with passenger coaches to Erie and Rochester. Week days for DuBois, Bellefonte, and Pittsburg. On Sundays only Pullman sleepers to Rochester and Erie

10.03 a. m.—Train 31. (Daily) For Lock Haven and intermediate stations, and weekdays for Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg and the West, with through cars to Tyrone.

1.31 p. m.—Train 15. Weekdays for Kane, Tyrone, Clearfield, Philipsburg, Pittsburg, Canandaigua and intermediate stations, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffalo and Niagara Falls, with through passenger coaches to Kane and Rochester, and Parlor car to Rochester.

6.01 p. m.—Train 1. Week days for Renovo, Elmira and intermediate stations.

9.43 p. m.—Train 13. Daily for Lock Haven, and intermediate stations.

THROUGH TRAINS FOR MONTANDON FROM EAST AND SOUTH.

Train 31 leaves New York 12.05 night, Philadelphia 4.30 a m, Baltimore 4.55 a m, Harrisburg 8.05 a m, daily, Wilkesbarre, 7.30 a. m. Week-days arriving at Montandon 10.03 a m.

Train 15 leaves Philadelphia 8.30 a m, Washington 7.50 a m, Baltimore 8.50 a m, Wilkesbarre 10.15 a m, week days, arriving at Montandon 1.31 p m, with parlor car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore

Train 1 leaves New York 8.50 a m, Phila., 12.25 p m; Washington at 10.50 a m, Baltimore at 12.00 m, Wilkesbarre 3.15 p m, arriving at Montandon at 6.03 p m, week days, with through passenger coaches from Phila. and Baltimore.

Train 21 leaves New York 1.50 p. m. Philadelphia 4.35 p m, weekdays, 4.30 p. m., Sundays, Washington 3.30 p m, Baltimore 4.35 p m. daily, Wilkesbarre, 6.00 pm. (week days) arriving at Montandon 9.45 p m. Through Parlor Car from Philadelphia, week days, and passenger coach from Philadelphia and Washington

Train 3 leaves New York at 7.40 p m, Philadelphia 11.20 p m, Washington 10.40 p m, Baltimore 11.55 p m, (daily) arriving at Montandon at 5.13 a m, with through Pullman sleeping car from Philadelphia and through passenger coaches from Philadelphia and Baltimore.

LEWISBURG AND TYRONE RAILROAD.

Week days.

Westward. P M	A.M.	STATIONS.	Eastward. A M	P M
1 38	5 40	Montandon	9 15	4 55
1 45	6 38	Lewisburg	9 05	4 47
1 53	6 43	Biehl	8 58	4 39
1 57	6 47	Vicksburg	8 53	4 35
2 05	6 55	Mifflinburg	8 45	4 27
2 16	7 07	Millmont	8 33	4 16
2 23	7 13	Glen Iron	8 26	4 08
2 51	7 40	Paddy Mountain	8 00	3 43
3 02	7 50	Coburn	7 50	3 32
3 08	7 57	Zerby	7 43	3 25
3 17	8 05	Rising Spring	7 35	3 17
3 23	8 11	Penn Cave	7 28	3 10
3 30	8 18	Centre Hall	7 22	3 02
3 35	8 24	Gregg	7 17	2 55
3 42	8 31	Linden Hall	7 10	2 48
3 46	8 35	Oak Hall	7 06	2 43
3 50	8 39	Lemont	7 02	2 38
3 54	8 43	Dale Summit	6 57	2 34
4 03	8 52	Pleasant Gap	6 48	2 24
4 06	8 55	Axemann	6 45	2 21
4 10	9 00	Bellefonte	6 40	2 15

Additional trains leave Lewisburg for Montandon at 5.20 a m, 7.18 a. m., 9.48 a m, 1.15 5.00 and 8.00 p. m. returning leave Montandon for Lewisburg at 7.55, 9.30 a. m, 10.05 a. m. 5.05, 6.08 p m, and 8.15 p m.

On Sundays trains leave Montandon 9.28 and 10.04 a. m. and 5.02 p. m., returning leave Lewisburg 9.30 a. m., 10.05 a.m. and 5.04 p. m.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, General Manager. J. E. WOOD, Gen'l Pass'ger Agt

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.
To take effect May 25, 1896.

EASTWARD. 12½	8½	2½	STATIONS. Ar, Lv.	1½	7½	11½	WESTWARD
PM	PM	AM		AM	AM	PM	
6 30	1 10	8 45	Bellefonte	6 30	10 30	4 21	
6 20	1 02	8 40	Coleville	6 37	10 37	4 26	
6 16	12 58	8 37	Morris	6 40	10 42	4 30	
6 10	12 54	8 33	Whitmer	6 44	10 47	4 35	
6 05	12 49	8 31	Hunters	6 50	10 53	4 38	
6 02	12 46	8 28	Fillmore	6 53	10 56	4 42	
5 57	12 41	8 24	Brialy	7 00	11 02	4 47	
5 53	12 37	8 20	Waddle	7 05	11 05	4 52	
5 50	12 35	8 18	Scotia Crossing	7 08	11 08	4 54	
5 36	12 26	8 07	Krumrine	7 17	11 20	5 02	
5 33	12 24	8 04	Struble	7 20	11 24	5 0.	
5 31	12 22	8 02	Inn	7 28	11 28	5 38	
5 30	12 20	8 00	State College	7 30	11 30	5 10	

Morning trains from Montandon, Williamsport Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College. Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg and Tyrone connect with Train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte.

‡Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA
Condensed Time Table.

Read Down. No. 1	No 5	No 3	May 18, 1896.	Read Up. No 6	No 4	No 2
a. m	p.m.	p. m.	Lv. Ar.	p. m.	p. m.	a. m.
‡7 20	‡7 30	‡3 45	BELLEFONTE	10 04	6 10	10 10
7 34	7 44	3 57	Nigh	9 49	5 57	9 56
7 41	7 50	4 03	Zion	9 43	5 51	9 50
7 46	7 59	4 08	Hecla Park	9 38	5 46	9 45
7 48	7 57	4 10	Dunkles	9 36	5 44	9 43
7 52	8 01	4 14	HUBLERSB'G.	9 32	5 40	9 39
7 56	8 05	4 18	Snydertown	9 28	5 37	9 35
7 58	8 07	4 20	Nittany	9 25	5 35	9 33
8 00	8 09	4 22	Huston	9 23	5 33	9 31
8 02	8 11	4 24	LAMAR	9 21	5 31	9 29
8 04	8 13	4 26	Clintondale	9 19	5 29	9 26
8 09	8 19	4 31	Krider's S'n g.	9 14	5 24	9 21
8 16	8 25	4 37	Mackeyville	9 08	5 18	9 15
8 23	8 32	4 43	Cedar Springs	9 01	5 12	9 09
8 25	8 34	4 45	Salona	8 59	5 11	9 07
8 30	8 40	4 50	MILL HALL	‡8 53	‡5 05	‡9 01
9 30	9 20		Jersey Shore	4 30		7 55
10 05	9 55	Arr.	Wm'PORT Lve	4 00		‡7 25
‡10 20	*11 30	Lve	Wm'PORT Arr.	2 40		*6 55
5 08	7 10		PHILA	‡8 35		*11 30
8 32	10 30		Atlantic City	7 00		5 30
6 00			NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua.)	‡4 30		
7 25	‡9 20		NEW YORK (Via Phila.)			‡7 20
p. m	a. m.	Arr.	Lve.	a. m.		p. m.

*Daily. †Week Days. ‡6 00 p. m. Sunday. ‖10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Cars attached to East-bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p. m. and West-bound from Philadelphia at 11.30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART, General Superintendent.

HOMESTEAD AT PRIVATE SALE.—THE undersigned offers a desirable home at private sale. It contains 2 acres and 114 perches, with good two-story frame house, good stable and all necessary outbuildings, conveniently arranged. Good well of water and cistern near the door, choice fruit of all kinds on the premises. Located near the Huston farm, east of Centre Hall. Terms easy. Inquire of or address
CATHARINE BREON,
oct20-6t Centre Hall.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Coming and Going.—Visitors in and out of Town.

——Will Boozer has been ill for some time past with pleurisy, but is slowly improving.

——Forest Ocker and his bride are in town the guests of Ed. Nearhood's family.

——Miles Arney is home from State College to spend Thanksgiving with his parents.

——Elmer Houtz, of Linden Hall, favored our sanctum with a call, and set his label into '99.

——Miss Emma McCoy went to Lock Haven on Saturday on an extended visit with relatives.

——Miss Edna Murray went to Hartleton Tuesday, to attend the wedding of her cousin, Miss Flora Harter.

——Miss Emma Aikens, of Bellefonte, was the guest of Miss Jennie Odenkirk several days last week.

——Mr. and Mrs. Rearick, of Snyder county, were here on a few days' visit to their son, Rev. J. M. Rearick.

——Miss Blanche Boal arrived home on Saturday after a visit of about six weeks with relatives in Pittsburg.

——Lyman Smith and family returned last Thursday from a visit of a week with friends in Williamsport.

——Will McClenahan has gone into the Seven mountains with the Bradford party on a ten day hunt for deer.

——Mrs. Mary A. Rearick, of Spring Mills, was a pleasant caller at the REPORTER office on Tuesday, while in town on a short visit to her son, W. O. Rearick.

——Mr. and Mrs. D. J. Meyer drove to Millersburg, Pa., last Thursday, on a visit to their son Charles, who is running a livery stable in that town.

——Miss Grace Alexander, student at State College is spending Thanksgiving at her home at this place. She is accompanied by her friend Miss Neta Guy. They will return Friday.

——Joseph P. Condo, a native of the east end of this valley, now a resident a Mocassin, Ill., is back on a visit. Joe has become prominent out there in business and political circles.

——Frank Benner, who was home on a short visit to his parents near the Old Fort, returned again to Maine on Tuesday of last week. Frank says living is easier in that part of the country than in Pennsylvania, and he has a good position.

——Mrs. W. C. Heinle, wife of Senator elect Heinle, has returned to Bellefonte from the hospital in Philadelphia, where she underwent an operation. Her condition was a surprise to all, as she is looking well and the wound where a tumor was removed is almost healed.

——Wm. K. Alexander, of Millheim, was in town Monday exploiting the advantages of the Commercial telephone company, which wants to enter this territory providing sufficient shares of stock can be sold to justify the extension.

——Mrs. Andrew Shelly, of Mercersburg, and Mrs. Tice, of Green Castle, are visiting at the home af their nephew, Elmer Royer, near Old Fort. Mrs. Shelly brought with her a sample of sweet potatoes raised in that section of country, one potato weighing 3¾ pounds.

——William Singer, Centre county's affable and hustling District Attorney, was in town last Thursday on professional business. Mr. Singer will have completed two terms in office at the end of the year, when he will be succeeded by N. B. Spangler, the recent elect.

——Joseph M. Gilliland, of New Bloomfield, Perry county, is back to his old haunts in Centre county, and is out with a party in the Seven mountains after deer. Joe makes an annual trip up to his old home for a couple weeks hunt with the boys. He has lost none of his affability and his old Potter township friends are just as glad to see him as ever before.

It often happens that the doctor is out of town when most needed. The two-year-old daughter of J. Y. Schenck of Caddo, Ind. Ter., was threatened with croup, he writes: "My wife insisted that I go for the doctor at once; but as he was out of town, I purchased a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy which relieved the child immediately." A bottle of that remedy in the house will often save the expense of a doctor's bill, besides the anxiety always occasioned by serious sickness. When it is given as soon as the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack. Thousands of mothers always keep it in their homes. The 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mill; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

Only the Gun can be Used.

Hunters should remember that all game must be killed with a gun. If a sportsman comes across rabbit traps and grouse snares or deadfalls in the woods, he should not fail to destroy them and attempt to bring the owner of these unlawful devices to justice.

You invite disappointment when you experiment. De Witt's Little Early Risers are pleasant, easy, thorough little pills. They cure constipation and sick headache just as sure as you take them; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

SPRING MILLS.

Our Scribe Finds News of Interest in Our Neighboring Burg.

Commercial agents still report business on the road as fair.

Lem Blair and wife, af Cressen, formerly of our village, buried their infant daughter here on Tuesday last.

O. T. Corman the extensive produce dealer of our village, shipped a large lot of turkeys to the coal regions this week.

Edwin Ruhl and wife of our village made a trip to Lewistown on Saturday last, and report having had a very pleasant visit.

The foundation walls of the Evangelical parsonage are about finished. The rest of the work will be pushed rapidly to completion.

Butchering has commenced in earnest in this neighborhood. No very marvelous weight has been reported as yet, but no doubt before the week is over "heavy weights" will be quite numerous.

Frank Rearick having built a very substantial board walk in front of his bicycle establishment, Wm. Allison continued the walk up to near the pike. This is a decided improvement, as during wet weather it is impossible to pass through this locality without wading ankle deep in mud. Mr. Allison deserves the thanks of the community.

BOALSBURG ITEMS.

Death of Calvin Segner.—The Modocs Return With Four Deer,

Rev. and Mrs. Black spent last week in Philadelphia.

Mr. Fisher and family, of Bellefonte spent Sunday in Boalsburg.

David Stewart, Sr., has been confined to his room during the past week.

L. Roup formerly the huckster, has now charge of a meat market in Renova.

The Reiley party who were camping at Diamond valley for the past ten days, have returned but only secured one deer.

Samuel Bailey was stricken with paralysis last Tuesday morning while at the house of a neighbor, J. H. Meyer. We are glad to state however, he is about again.

The school board purchased two stoves from I. O. Meek, of State College, and they were set up on Friday, one in the High school room, the other in the Walnut Grove school house.

The Modocs returned last Friday, and had excellent luck. Three large bucks and one large doe was their prize. Every member save one saw live deer. Another party was camping near Bear meadows, they chased out several but were unsuccessful in getting any.

The union C. E. which has disbanded in order to form like societies in the several churches, has granted the use of their organ to the Boalsburg High school Literary society. The society last Friday night elected their officers for the ensuing month: President, George Hosterman; vice president, Margaretta Goheen, rec. sec'y, George Fortney.

Calvin Segner died last Friday morning, the first victim of typhoid fever. The funeral took place last Sunday afternoon; the services were held in the Lutheran church, Rev. Aikens officiating. The interment services were conducted by the Odd Fellows of Boalsburg, besides the lodges from Lemont, Penns valley and Centre Hall were well represented. Mr. Segner was 27 years of age, was a member of Pine Grove Lutheran church, and of the I. O. O. F., of Boalsburg.

A preliminary meeting of the Farmers' Institute was held in the grammar school room last Friday night. The meeting was called by State director Woodward, who was present and assisted in organizing. W. A. Murray was in the chair, and N. Meyers secretary; twenty-one persons, consisting of ladies and gentlemen were nominated to consist of the general committee. They will meet on Monday evening, Nov. 28, at 7 p. m., in the High school room to select the chairman of the subordinate committee.

COBURN.

A Hunter Caught in a Bear Trap.—Dogs Killing Sheep.

People have commenced to butcher in this section. Now for pon haus and metsle soup.

Frank Wingard shot a deer last week the first of the season for our hunters in this section.

Miss Caroline Yearick, a maiden lady of Mifflinburg, is spending a few days at this place, the guest of T. W. Hosterman and family.

Chester A. Kerstetter, his four-year-old son, and his sister-in-law, Miss Zubler, all have typhoid fever, but they are over the danger point.

The Lutheran Sunday school at this place will have one of their delightful Christmas Cantatas on Christmas evening in the Lutheran church.

Mr. Condo, of Stephenson county, Ill., spent a few days with his father-in-law, T. B. Motz recently. He was one of the invited guests to Mr. and Mrs. Musser's golden wedding, which happy event took place at Penn Hall on Monday evening.

A. B. Meyer one of our young hunters of this place, while out hunting on the White mountains, one of the principal ranges of the Seven mountains, last week in company with his father, J. W. Meyer, and Andrew, and F. P. vonada, chased up a bear, and shot it before it could make its escape. His bearship weighed 240 pounds. Mr. Meyer feels very much elated over his success.

Quite a number of sheep have been killed by dogs in Penn township the last few weeks; our auditors are kept busy appraising damages. On last Saturday night one was killed for A. W. Ulrich, and on Monday night one for Emanuel Kerstetter, and a number for T. J. Stover. Last week some were killed for Edward Boob. Thus far all efforts to discover whose dog or dogs do the mischief have been futile.

Last week while W. J. Rote of this place and a few others were hunting for deer in Stone valley, William accidentally stepped into a large steel bear trap, and sprung the trap and was caught in it by one of his legs, and was held captive in it until his companions came and helped him out. He brought the trap along home as a trophy.

MILLHEIM.

A Bunch of Interesting Items from this Lively Point.

Butchering season has opened and many large hogs are being slaughtered in our town.

Rev. Faus closed his protracted meeting on Sunday evening, after having continued for two weeks.

Miss Blanche Meyer, one of Penn Hall's attractive young ladies, was noticed on our streets on Monday.

Miss Carrie Spigelmyer was visiting at State College a few days last week; while there she was the guest of Miss Sadie Harter.

Mrs. J. H. Hall, of Mill Hall, spent Sunday in town; she visited her father, Israel Confer, who has been ill for many months.

H. L. Stine, of Red Lion, York county, formerly a resident of this place, is here visiting his many friends and acquaintances.

J. P. Condo and family took a trip to Sugar valley last Sunday, where they were royally entertained by Mrs. Condo's parents, Mr. Millers.

Miss Margaret Goodhart, first operator in the telephone exchange at this place, is confined to the house with sickness; during her illness Miss Sallie Brungard is taking her place.

J. H. Reifsnyder made a business trip to Bellefonte, Milroy and Jersey Shore last week; Mr. Reifsnyder appears to be enjoying better health at present than he has for some time, he spends the greater part of his time away from home.

A little childof J. R. Hays, living near Colquitt, Ga., overturned a pot of boiling water, scalding itself so severely that the skin came off its breast and limbs. The distressed parents sent to Mr. Bush. a merchant at Colquitt, for a remedy, and he promptly forwarded Chamberlain's Pain Balm. The child was suffering intensely, but was relieved by a single application of the Pain Balm. Another application or two made it sound and well. For sale by J. H. Ross, Linden Hall; S. M. Swartz, Tusseyville; F. A. Carson, Potters Mills; H. F. Rossman, Spring Mills.

GRAIN MARKET.

New Wheat	69
Rye	40
Corn	30
New Oats	
Barley	30
Buckwheat	

PRODUCE AT STORES.

Butter	16
Eggs	16
Lard	5
Shoulders	7
Ham	12
Fallow	3
New Potatoes	40
Sides	5

MARKETS.

Chicago, Nov. 23.
Wheat, cash, 68c.
Corn, cash, 36c.
Oats, cash, 27c.

Philadelphia, Nov. 23.
Wheat, 73c.
Corn, No. 2, mixed, 39.
Oats, No. 2 white clipped, 33c; No. 2 mixed, do, 31c.
Butter, fancy creamery, 23c.
Eggs, fresh, 23c.
Live Poultry:
Hens, heavy, 9c; chickens, 8a9c; old roosters, 6a7c; ducks, 8a9c; geese, 9a10c.; turkeys 10a11c.
Potatoes, per bu., choice, 55a60c; onions 40a45c.; cabbage, per ton, $6a7.
Williamsport, Retail: Potatoes 55a60c; cabbage 5a8 per head; onions, 75a90; eggs, 22a24; chickens and ducks, 11a13; turkeys 16a18.

More than twenty million free samples of De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve have been distributed by the manufacturers. What better proof of their confidence in its merits do you want? It cures piles, burns, scalds, sores, in the shortest space of time; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

Weekly Weather Report—Centre Hall.
(Government Service.)

Temperature:	Highest.	Lowest.	
Nov. 17	48	36	clear.
" 18	46	36	cloudy.
" 19	47	42	cloudy.
" 20	46	40	clear.
" 21	51	26	clear.
" 22	50	39	cloudy.
" 23	46	23	cloudy.

Rainfall: On 18, at night, .22 inch. on 22, at night, .23 inch.

When you call for De Witt's Witch Hazel Salve the great pile cure, don't accept anything else. Don't be talked into accepting a substitute, for piles, for sores, for burns; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

New Fall ...AND... Winter Goods..

The store is full of things useful and beautiful. Goods that give the largest equivalent alike to the longest purse and to the purse that is lengthened by economical choosing. Every corner is full to overflowing with goods selected with special care for your needs and desire. Come and be convinced.

H. F. ROSSMAN,
Spring Mills, - - Pa.

Overcoats.

Just coming in—get one while they last. A good Black Melton Cloth, velvet collar, $5.00. Too cheap, but must be sold.

Storm Ulster—just right for driving, 8 in. collar, $4.50. Cheap at a half more.

Pants.

Corduroy, if good quality, wears better than wool, and we offer the best grade, custom made, lined, faced, and warranted to not rip, $2.75.

Otto's Cough Cure.

We must say something about Otto's Cough Cure at this opportune time. Instant relief guaranteed. Permanent cure effected. Bring it back and get your money if it don't suit you.

Celery King.

Keeps the stomach and liver in excellent condition. Don't allow the system to lag as this is the season of diseases. 25 or 50c. packages.

Hustler Coal Stove for sale. Ask to see it.

G. H. LONG,
Spring Mills, - - Pa.

THE PENNSYLVANIA STATE COLLEG

LOCATED IN ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL AND HEALTHFUL SPOTS IN THE ALLEGHENY REGION; UNDENOMINATIONAL; OPEN TO BOTH SEXES; TUITION FREE; BOARD AND OTHER EXPENSES VERY LOW. NEW BUILDINS AND EQUIPMENT.

LEADING DEPARTMENTS OF STUDY.

1. AGRICULTURE and HORTICULTURE, with constant illustrations on the Farm and in the Laboratory.
2. BIOLOGY, BOTANY and ZOOLOGY. Original study with the microscope.
3. CHEMISTRY; with an unusually full and thorough course in the Laboratory.
4. { CIVIL ENGINEERING, ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING; MECHNICAL ENGINEERING MINING ENGINEERING; } These courses are accompanied with very extensive practical exercises in the Field, the Shop, and the Laboratory.
5. HISTORY AND POLITICAL SCIENCE.
6. INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN.
7. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE; Latin (optional,) French, German and English (required,) one or more continued through the entire course.
8. MATHEMATICS and ASTRONOMY; pure and applied.
9. MECHANIC ARTS; combining shop work with study, three years' course
10. MENTAL, MORAL and POLITICAL SCIENCE; Constitutional Law and History; Political Economy, etc.
12. MILITARY SCIENCE; instruction theoretical and practical, including each arm of the service.
13. PREPARATORY COURSE; One year.

Fall term opens Sept. 11, 1895. Examinations for admission, Sept. 13.
For Catalogue or other information, address
GEO. W. ATHERTON, LL.D., Prest,
State College, Centre Co., Pa

PATENTS

Caveats, and Trade-Marks obtained, and all Patent business conducted for MODERATE FEES.
OUR OFFICE IS OPPOSITE U. S. PATENT OFFICE and we can secure patent in less time than those remote from Washington.
Send model, drawing or photo., with description. We advise, if patentable or not, free of charge. Our fee not due till patent is secured.
A PAMPHLET, "How to Obtain Patents," with cost of same in the U. S. and foreign countries sent free. Address,

C. A. SNOW & CO.
OPP. PATENT OFFICE, WASHINGTON, D. C.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**

THE MIFFLINBURG STEAM LAUNDRY

Mifflinburg, Pa.

Wesley Kleckner, Proprietor.

We use the soap that tackles the dirt and not the shirt.

Linen sent to this laundry is washed white, not whitewashed.

Collars and Cuffs Laundered with..

SMOOTH IVORY-LIKE EDGES.:

"Union Finish."

The Top Notch in Laundry Art

High Gloss or Dull Finish.

Wm. Mc. WOLF,
Agent for Centre Hall.

THE MILD POWER CURES.

HUMPHREYS'

That the diseases of domestic animals, HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, DOGS, HOGS, and POULTRY, are cured by **Humphreys' Veterinary Specifics**, is as true as that people ride on railroads, send messages by telegraph, or sew with sewing machines. It is as irrational to bottle, ball and bleed animals in order to cure them, as it is to take passage in a sloop from New York to Albany.

Used in the best stables and recommended by the U. S. Army Cavalry Officers.

☞ 500 PAGE BOOK on treatment and cure of Domestic Animals, and stable chart mounted on rollers, sent free.

VETERINARY

CURES { Fevers, Congestions, Inflammation.
A.A.—Spinal Meningitis, Milk Fever.
B. B.—Strains, Lameness, Rheumatism
C. C.—Distemper, Nasal Discharges.
D. D.—Bots or Grubs, Worms.
E. E.—Coughs, Heaves, Pneumonia.
F. F.—Colic or Gripes, Bellyache.
G. G.—Miscarriage, Hemorrhages.
H. H.—Urinary and Kidney Diseases.
I. I.—Eruptive Diseases, Mange.
J. K.—Diseases of Digestion.
Stable Case, with Specifics, Manual, Vet. Cure Oil and Medicator, $7.00
Price, Single Bottle (over 50 doses), .60

SPECIFICS.

Sold by Druggists; or Sent Prepaid anywhere and in any quantity on Receipt of Price.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Corner William and John Sts., New York.

HUMPHREYS' HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFIC No. 28

In use 30 years. The only successful remedy for

Nervous Debility, Vital Weakness,

and Prostration, from over-work or other causes. $1 per vial, or 5 vials and large vial powder, for $5. Sold by Druggists, or sent postpaid on receipt of price.
HUMPHREYS' MEDICINE CO.,
Corner William and John Sts., New York.

SUCCESS AGENTS WANTED

We show you the road to SUCCESS and FORTUNE. BIG PAY—STEADY WORK—NEW PLAN. You can work at home or travel. Write at once for FREE SAMPLE and LIBERAL TERMS to AGENTS.
THE SUCCESS COMPANY, Cooper Union, N.Y. City

ATTORNEYS.

HUGH S. TAYLOR,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
No. 24 Temple Court. All manner of legal business promptly attended to. aug96

A. O. FURST,
Attorney-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa.
Offices directly opposite the Court House. aug96

J. H. ORVIS, C. M. BOWER, E. J. ORVIS
ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS,
Attorneys at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office in Crider's Exchange building on second floor. jan85

David F. Fortney. W. Harrison Walker.
FORTNEY & WALKER.
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office north of Court House.

CLEMANT DALE,
Attorney at Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Office N. W. corner Diamond, two doors from First National Bank. jan87

W. G. RUNKLE,
Attorney-at-Law,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
All kinds of legal business attended to promptly Special attention given to collections. Office, 2d floor Crider Exchange.

S. D. GETTIG,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Collections and all legal business attended to promptly. Consultations German and English, Office in Exchange Building.

N. B. SPANGLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Practices in all the courts. Codsultation in English and German. Office, Crider Exchange Building. nov193

BANKS.

CENTRE COUNTY BANKING CO.,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Receive deposits. Discount notes.
jan92 J. D. SHUGERT, Cashier

HOTELS.

HAAG HOTEL.
Daniel C. Keller, Proprietor.
Bellefonte, Pa.
This house has been newly furnished throughout. An excellent stable in connection with the house. Rates very reasonable. Parties attending court and making an extended stay in Bellefonte an extra discount will be made. The table is provided with everything in season.

IRVIN HOUSE,
S. Woods Caldwell, Proprietor,
LOCK HAVEN, PA.
Terms reasonable. Good sample rooms on first floor. jan92

BUSH HOUSE,
W. L. Daggett, Proprietor,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Special attention given to country trade. apr90

NEW GARMAN HOUSE,
Opposite Court House,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
New building, new furniture throughout, steam heat, electric bells and all modern improvements. Good table and moderate charges.

SPRING MILLS HOTEL,
D. H. Ruhl, Proprietor,
SPRING MILLS, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains.

NEW BROCKERHOFF HOUSE,
BELLEFONTE, PA.
Free bus to and from all trains. Good sample rooms on first floor. Special rates to witnesses and jurors.

CENTRE HALL HOTEL,
Wm. H. Runkle, Manager.
Newly equipped, bar and table supplied with the best. Summer boarders receive special attention, and can find no healthier locality. Central for fishing and hunting. may697

RHEUMATISM

Sufferers can send address (no stamp required) and receive FREE a PAMPHLET which tells what Rheumatism really is, the cause of the pain attending it, and how to obtain a lasting and inexpensive cure. F. W. KIMBALL, 3 Union Sq., New York.

CHAS. M. N. KILLEN, SPECIAL DESIGNS IN WALL PAPERS.

It does not cost any more to have artistic wall paper (if you buy it right, from the right man) than to have the commonplace kind. Good taste in wall paper will make a dark, bare and cheerless room so bright and beautiful that it is safe to say the same money spent in any other way would not do so much to make a home attractive. Whether you buy the most expensive or the lower price wall paper you need not get anything dull or ugly. The special designs I am now offering are all in good taste, whatever the prices. And the prices are wonderfully little. Both designs and coloring are the work of true artists. Rich new effects are shown in embossed golds, glimmers and silk effects for parlors and dining rooms; stripes, chintz, leather and floral effects for parlors, bedrooms, halls and dining rooms—all with 9-inch and 18-inch borders to match.

FREE SAMPLES MAILED

If you are going to paper one room or the whole house write us for samples. Let us know the kind of rooms you want to paper and about what price you wish to pay. We will mail you free samples of such papers as you request.

WE WANT AN AGENT in every town to sell our wall papers from sample books, and will allow liberal commission on all sales. No experience or money required to sell our goods. We furnish complete line of samples, including all grades and prices, showing a larger variety of the latest designs and colorings than are carried by your local dealer, and at a much lower price. Full particulars about agency mailed on application.

CHAS. M. N. KILLEN,
1231-1233 FILBERT ST.,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE NEWS.

Leaders of the white supremacy party at Wilmington, N. C., have received letters stating that they have been marked out and will be killed.

President Timothy Dwight, of Yale University, resigned, to take effect next June. Prof. George J. Brush, director of the Sheffield Scientific School, also resigned.

A national convention to devise means of establishing a strict, but not unfair, national quarantine against yellow fever was begun at Memphis, Tenn.

Lieut. Desha Breckinridge, son of ex-Congressman W. C. P. Breckinridge, was married at Lexington, Ky., to Miss Margaret McDowell, who is a great-grand-daughter of Henry Clay.

Ex-Mayor Frank Magowan, of Trenton, N. J., his wife and her sister were indicted in Cleveland for abducting Mrs. Magowan's eight-year-old daughter by a former husband.

Julia Marlowe, the actress, has secured the right to produce on the stage "When Knighthood Was in Flower," a novel by Charles Major, of Shelbyville, Ind.

The National Municipal League will hold its next conference for good city government in Indianapolis, on November 30, December 1 and 2. The executive committee of the league selected Indianapolis through the invitation of the Commercial Club of that city.

Game Commissioner Swan received reports that Indians from Utah have again invaded Northwestern Colorado and are killing game and cattle. He asked General Sumner to send troops to drive the Indians back to their reservation, but the General said he would wait.

There is no sign of yielding by the American peace commissioners to the latest arguments of the Spaniards on the subject of the Philippines.

General Wood has ordered that the camp of the negro troops who were engaged in a drunken riot at San Luis, Cuba, be removed five miles from that town.

The United States will establish an Island near Luzon as a refuge for lepers in the Philippines.

Rev. Mr. McKinnon, an American chaplain at Manila, contradicts statements made by Aguinaldo, and says he has seen the insurgents ill-treating captives, including women.

The situation at Wilmington, N. C., is reported quiet, as the new city government continues to enforce order and protect all citizens alike.

The W. C. T. U. national convention at St. Paul, Minn., unanimously adopted resolutions strongly protesting against the canteen, and also decided by a vote of 285 to 71 to abandon ownership of the temple in Chicago.

James Temple, an American has been arrested in the Mexican State of Sonora on the charge of killing a Mexican in Arizona. The State Department has demanded Temple's release.

Two million dollars will be asked of the coming Congress to make the Tennessee River navigable from Chattanooga to its mouth.

A severe fire in Dawson, Yukon territory, caused a loss of $500,000. It was started by a woman throwing a lamp at another woman. The same woman started the big fire at Dawson last winter in the same way.

It is reported from Madrid that Spain will probably surrender the Philippine Islands and make a statement to the world that she yields to superior force.

Captain-General Blanco has attempted to end the mutinies of Spanish troops in Cuba, by raising a loan with which to give them their overdue pay.

The Cuban Assembly at Santa Cruz decided upon insignia for officers of the Cuban army.

The Filipino junta at Hong Kong has drawn up a statement to President McKinley complaining of alleged slights put on insurgents by American officers at Manila.

Eight lives have been lost as a result of race troubles that started on election day in Abbeville county, South Carolina.

The doubt as to the result in Nebraska has been settled by an announcement that the republicans won the Legislature and the fusionists the governship and State offices.

Full-blood Creek Indians are reported to have attacked half-breeds in a quarrel over the voting on the acceptance of the Dawes commission treaty.

Rev. Helen Stuart Richards, a woman who nursed at Chickamauga, told the investigating commission some of the wretched conditions she had observed there in hospitals.

White pastors in Wilmington pulpits preached on the city's recent experience and expressed gratitude for the victory of order and conservatism.

It is stated in St. Paul, where the National W. C. T. U. is meeting, that Mrs. L. M. N. Stevens will probably succeed the late Miss Frances Willard as president of the organization.

Mrs. Clara Fisher Maeder, who was probably the oldest living actress, died at Metuchen, N. J., aged eighty-seven years. It is related that in 1828 she danced at a ball in Baltimore with Louis Napoleon, afterward Emperor of the French.

The war investigating commissioners at Chicago declined to take up any cases of soldiers who were wounded at Santiago and have since been missing to their relatives.

Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, well known as an educator, was injured by being struck by a bicycle at Cambridge, Mass.

The Window Glass Cutters' League of America has secured an advance of wages for all its members of more than 3 per cent.

The cruiser Buffalo, which started for Manila, put back into Newport, her air pumps being disabled.

It is reported in San Francisco that the Philadelphia and Yorktown have been ordered to Samoa to protect American interests there.

The miners employed in the vicinity of Silverton, B. C., have sent all Chinese laborers in the various camps out of the district. The Mongolians are expected to return to China by the next steamer.

Ministers of Chattanooga, Tenn., are much incensed because Dr. Connor, of the war investigating commission, charged that they were lax in promoting morality in their city.

A crowd of negroes stoned many houses in the Hebrew section of St. Louis and wounded two men and a girl.

The thirty (30) new freight locomotives ordered by the receivers of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad about three months ago, twenty of which are from the Baldwin Locomotive Works and ten from the Pittsburg Locomotive Works, have been delivered and are now in service. These engines are the same type that have been very successfully used on the Second Division between Cumberland and Baltimore, and over one hundred of them are now in service. They are the Consolidation type with 21x27-inch cylinders, and were constructed from designs furnished by the Motive Power Department of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

JUSTICE AT LAST.

Dreyfus Notified of Revision Proceedings.

DEPUTIES IN UPROAR.

Precedent is Disregarded—Law Giving Military Prisoners Privileges of Legal Assistance Asked to Be Extended to Colonel Picquart—Freycinet Accepts Motion—Dreyfus in Good Health.

PARIS, (Special).—The Court of Cassation has informed the Minister of the Colonies, M. Guillain, that it has been decided that Dreyfus be informed by telegraph that the revision proceedings have commenced and that he prepare his defense.

The Ministry of the Colonies has received a cable despatch saying Dreyfus is in good health.

The decision of the Court of Cassation to inform the prisoner that the revision proceedings have commenced and notifying him to prepare his defense is very significant, as it has hitherto been generally admitted that no innovation should be introduced in the Dreyfus proceedings.

Questions will now be drafted and posted to Dreyfus, who will formulate his replies.

The "Courier de Soir" says that M. Cavaignac, former Minister of War, and M. Paul Deroulede, one of the most violent opponents of the Dreyfus revision, called upon Premier Dupuy and asked him not to execute the decision of the Court of Cassation to notify Dreyfus to prepare his defense.

M. Dupuy refused to comply with their request, whereupon they threatened to make an interpellation in the Chamber.

The "Courier du Soir" adds: "The Court of Cassation has decided in principle to demand the production of the secret dossier, though the formal steps have not been taken.

In the Chamber of Deputies M. Antide Boyer, Radical Socialist, in moving the extension of the law of 1897 to military prisoners, by which the latter would have the privilege of legal assistance during preliminary examinations, aroused an uproar by asking that, if the motion was adopted, it should be applicable to Colonel Picquart, who, he said, is being prosecuted on charges known to be false.

This called for numerous noisy protests from the Centrists and Rightists, and the Minister of War, M. de Freycinet, contended that the Governor of Paris, General Zurlinden, has acted in accordance with the law in regard to Colonel Picquart. At the same time M. de Freycinet accepted the motion, and the debate on it proceeded.

MARIA TERESA CANNOT BE SAVED.

Captain McCalla's Report on the Condition of the Ship.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—Captain McCalla, after examining the Teresa, has wired the Navy Department that, in his opinion, it will be impossible to rescue the ship. The captain sends a lengthy report, covering a minute inspection of the stranded warship. He says that on his arrival on the wreck he hoisted the American flag. Continuing, he says: After careful examination of stranded ship and situation, and careful consideration of instructions from department, appreciating the great interest taken by our nation and government in the fate of the Teresa, I regret exceedingly to express the opinion that it is hopeless to expect to rescue the ship. Craven, Blow, Hobson and Crittenden confirms my opinion. The wreck is stranded in from sixteen to twenty-one feet, with head to northward. With exception of few feet astern and forward, where cut away, the ship rests on a rocky reef, covered with coral sand, interspersed with boulders, half-mile south of Bird Point. The line of reef extends outside of the wreck, both to northward and southward, the ship having been driven into a slight indentation in the reef. After striking the reef, the main mast was driven up and broken off short below the spar deck, the military top lying outside bilge under port quarter. The seas swept entirely over her, the inner bottom was driven upwards from one and a-half to two feet; the patch on bottom abreast forward turret has disappeared, the air ports have been driven in. The best way to illustrate general condition of wreck is to say that the two sets of engines, boilers and their foundations form part of the reef itself, around which the rest of the ship works laterally and vertically. The ship is already telescoped, and as the rivets are sheared by the constant working of the ship, the telescopic process must continue.

TIRED OF THE PHILIPPINES.

The Volunteer Troops Are Very Anxious to Come Home.

Washington, D. C. (Special.)—Nearly every State that has troops stationed at Manila has asked, through its Governor or representatives in Congress, that these troops be sent home. The pressure comes through the relatives and friends of the volunteers, and is started by the troops who have been writing home. Some of these letters published in the State papers at the homes of the enlisted men have created a wave of sympathy for the volunteers in far-off Manila. While they do not recount very great hardships except among those who are ill, they do show that the life is very obnoxious, and that the duty of policing the city of Manila and remaining inactive is very disagreeable.

It is said that there is no way of relieving these troops from duty at the present time. The uncertain conditions that exist in the island of Luzon makes it utterly impossible to get along with a smaller number than are stationed there at present. General Otis says troops cannot be spared.

The great demand that has been made for the muster out of volunteer regiments or individual members of such regiments will form the basis of a strong recommendation in the annual message of the President for an increase in the regular army. The new force will be needed to take the place of the volunteers who desire to return home and leave the service.

LIVED WITH A BROKEN NECK.

For Two Suffering Years Walter Townsend Survives His Injuries.

Canandaigua, N. Y., (Special.)—Walter H. Townsend, whose one claim to fame lay in the fact that for two years he existed with a dislocated neck, died after twenty-seven months of suffering.

At the time his cervical vertebrae was thrown out of joint in two places some of the foremost physicians said he would not live a week, but—unless indirectly—the dislocated neck did not cause his death. Townsend really died of consumption.

Townsend's neck was broken by a fall from a straw stack.

A FLEET FOR SPAIN.

What Will Happen If Spain Refuses to Sign the Peace Treaty.

NEW YORK (Special).—From secret orders that have been received at the navy yard in Brooklyn, the contents of which have partly leaked out, it is inferred that the authorities in Washington are preparing for an emergency, which may arise if the Spanish Peace Commission refuses the American demand, or it may be that the orders received contemplate some sort of clash in the far East. No new work is being started at the navy yard, but work on vessels now there is being speedily pushed. No information is given out as to the meaning of it all, but it is very likely that, in the event of unfavorable news from Paris, the squadron being prepared for Hampton Roads may be sent upon a hostile mission.

At the navy yard in Brooklyn it is thought likely that a naval demonstration in Spanish waters may be necessary to convince Spain that Uncle Sam is in dead earnest in his ultimatum presented by the Peace Commission at Paris.

It is also regarded as significant that the Oregon and Iowa are being kept within communication with Washington, and it is not certain that they will proceed further on the route to Manila until definite and satisfactory news has been received from the Peace Commissioners in Paris. The orders are causing much talk among the naval authorities in Brooklyn.

San Francisco (Special).—Major General Merriam is quoted as saying:

"It would not surprise me to see that the negotiations between the United States and Spain had been broken off. If the work of the commission proves fruitless, it means a renewal of the war. If Spain refuses to accede to our demands it will show that she has secured substantial hope of Asiatic or European intervention. Should Germany take a hand in this matter England will follow suit, and then I look for France to put her finger in the pie."

London (Special).—The rumors circulated here that the American fleet was on the point of starting for Europe caused great excitement in commercial circles.

The Daily Graphic says:

"The Spanish transatlantic fleet has been ordered to be prepared for a renewal of hostilities, and the forts in the Canary Islands are being rapidly manned."

MUTINIES IN CUBA.

Spanish Troops in a State of Disorganization on the Eve of Leaving.

Havana, via Key West, (Special.)—This city has passed through a period of convulsion, caused by the uprising of the Orden Publico, or force of regular troops used for police duty. The Spanish censor would not permit the full facts to be cabled. There is a temporary lull, but the storm may break out again.

The mutiny, like others in Cuba, was caused by refusal of the demands of the troops for overdue pay. The men believe they are being robbed.

Reports from Puerto Principe and Nuevitas say that 7,000 regular soldiers mutinied there, demanding their pay before embarking for Spain. About 4,000 of the soldiers presented themselves in front of the palace, calling on the military governor, Emilio March, for their pay.

General March drew his sword and ordered them to disband. The soldiers refused to obey and some of them, with loaded rifles and bayonets, threatened the life of General March. He returned his sword to its scabbard, crying out:

"Do you wish to kill me? Well, kill me."

The soldiers, in reply, shouted:

"No, no, we only want our pay before embarking for Spain."

General March promised that they would be paid and the soldiers returned to their quarters peaceably.

The steamer Alava left Havana four days ago with $150,000 with which to pay the soldiers, who were to embark immediately for Spain. She has probably arrived by this time. The cruiser Alfonso XII and the gunboats Conde de Venadito and Infanta Isabel have left for Nuevitas to compel the soldiers to embark.

As to the Havana mutiny, the Orden Publico defied all authority. General Arolas, military governor, ordered regular troops to fire on them, but the regulars refused. The Orden Publico even advanced with fixed bayonets on General Arolas, but were checked by General Solano, Captain-General Blanco's chief of staff, who addressed them in a conciliatory vein. They were finally promised their pay and were disbanded by order of General Blanco.

Detachments of troops are still guarding the palace, parks and principal streets as a precaution against further trouble.

THREW HERSELF FROM A TRAIN.

Insane Girl Jumped Out of a Window and Was Killed.

Detroit, Mich., (Special.)—Ida Arola, twenty-three years of age, threw herself through the window of the Houghton express, on the Michigan Central Railroad, when the train was a short distance from Columbiaville. She was an insane woman, who was being deported to Finland, in accordance with the immigration law, she having resided here less than a year. Immigration Inspector Williams and the matron of the Sault Ste. Marie custom house had the girl in charge. Williams stated that she had made no outbreak, at any time, during the journey from Marquette, where she has been detained in jail. The first her custodians knew of the sad affair was when they heard the breaking glass. Mr. Williams said the dead girl had been suffering from extreme melancholy.

Senor Quesada Will Stay.

Senor Quesada, who has represented the Cuban Junta in Washington for some time, resigned to the Cuban Assembly, which recently met in Cuba. He has received information that the Assembly, which has superseded the insurgent government, has confirmed him as representative of the Assembly in Washington, and he is now exercising functions here.

No Curfew For St. Louis.

Mayor Zeigenhein has vetoed the curfew bill, passed by the City Council recently at the instigation of Colonel Hoagland.

The Mayor says in his veto message: "This bill partakes of the character of sumptuary legislation which has been generally distasteful for centuries, and to which, in common with thousands of good citizens, I am, on principle, opposed. It is a step backward to the Middle Ages, and is opposed to the spirit and policy of our free institutions, in that it attempts to abridge the personal liberties of the citizens."

Illinois Miners' Demands Granted.

The Chicago-Verden Coal Company practically acceded to all demands of the striking miners. The company agrees to pay the union scale of 40 cents for hand work, and 33 cents for machine work. The chief grievances of the miners was the wage scale, and the result is looked upon as a big victory for them.

SPAIN'S NEW DEMANDS

Peace Commission Translators Kept Busy.

FINANCIAL PROBITY

Spain Will Not Admit Any Investigation Into Her Expenditures in the Philippines—American Commissioners May Continue Their Endeavors to Arrive at an Amicable Understanding.

Paris, (Special.)—At Wednesday's session of the Peace Commission Spain maintained the absolute recognition by the protocol of her sovereignty over the Philippines. At most she only consents to leave the interpretation of it to an arbiter.

The Gaulois adds an inspired statement that, if the Spanish Commissioners yield they will be disavowed by Spain. If the Americans admit Spain's sovereignty in principle, she will be willing to treat regarding terms of cession.

The Americans will not recede from their present position, that the protocol is to be taken without conditions, and that cession is inevitable.

The Spaniards think that a rupture is improbable.

A nephew of M. de Blowitz (Paris correspondent of the London Times) in the Matin accuses President McKinley and his Administration of suppressing, even from Congress, the Queen Regent's letter and parts of the technical report concerning the Maine explosion, and calls the present claim of the Philippines criminal aggression.

The clerical force of the American Peace Commission was busy nearly all Tuesday night in translating the Spanish memorandum presented at Wednesday's joint session.

While the translators and typewriters were rendering the Spanish argument into printed English counsel for the American Commission studied it, sheet by sheet, making notes of records to be examined and of law points bearing on the matter in hand. As a result, when the Americans gathered for their daily session the Spanish presentment lay before them in English, ready for consideration, and accompanied by data bearing upon it.

No unofficial person knows the contents of the document presented by the Spanish Commissioners, but it is safe to assume that, added to her insistence on the reservation of her Philippine sovereignty and her proposition to arbitrate the construction of the third article of the protocol, Spain has made two other important statements:

New Statements.

First—That on the high ground of financial probity she cannot allow any discussion here of the validity of her action in pledging the resources of the Philippines for the payment of the Philippine debt.

Second—That in connection with the American proposal to reimburse Spain for her pacific expenditures in the Philippines, she cannot admit of any inquiry as to how she has spent the proceeds of the loans based on the Philippine pledges.

If Spain has assumed this attitude, and it is believed she has done so, she practically compels the American Commissioners to consider at least the entire Philippine debt and its assumption by the United States or the Philippine Islands as a condition to Spain's amicable surrender of her sovereignty over those islands.

Difficulty for America.

It is difficult to understand how the Americans can reply to this in any other manner than by strictly outlining their position and giving the Spaniards a time limit in which to accept the propositions of the United States. But the American Commissioners may patiently continue their endeavors to arrive at an amicable understanding on the subject.

READY TO TRANSFER ILOILO.

Insurgents Are Said to Be About to Sack the Town.

Manila, (Special.)—The following advices have been received from Iloilo, capital of Panay, one of the four principal islands of the Visayas group:—

"The insurgents have occupied Linganis, Oton and Pavia, suburbs of Iloilo, and are daily expected to attack the town. The Spaniards have abandoned the Mole and destroyed the connecting bridges.

"Business is paralyzed and the inhabitants are in a state of terror. The mercantile houses of all nationalities have signed a circular asking the commander of the United States cruiser Charleston to remain, as the Spanish authorities are incapable of affording them protection."

It is reported also that the insurgents have taken the whole of the islands of Negros and Zebu, of the Visayas group. As the cable connections are cut, it is impossible to confirm this rumor."

On November 6 General Rios, Spanish Governor of the Visayas, is said to have declared a seven days' armistice, in order to communicate with Madrid with a view of transferring control to the Americans.

Major Bell has gone to Iloilo to ascertain the facts of the situation.

TO MAKE WOMEN INELIGIBLE.

Georgia Politicians to Repeal the Bill Affecting State Librarian.

Atlanta, Ga., (Special.)—A bill has been introduced in the Georgia Senate to repeal a measure passed two years ago making women eligible to the office of State Librarian. This bill was introduced and became a law through the instrumentality of Mrs. James Longstreet, wife of the National Railroad Commissioner, who at the time was Assistant Librarian and who wanted to be a candidate the ensuing year. Her ambition was not gratified, and Gen. Longstreet, stepping gallantly forward, rendered her further efforts at self support unnecessary. Now the Legislators who oppose women's suffrage in every particular want it repealed, and it probably will be.

Soldiers' Christmas.

The United States transport St. Paul, laden with army supplies and Christmas goods for the soldiers in the Philippines, left San Francisco Thursday. There were 4,000 packages for the soldier boys.

Owing to the ill-health of the New York volunteers now encamped at Honolulu that regiment will be sent home as soon as the method of its transportation can be decided upon. It is expected that they will arrive in San Francisco on the 6th and 14th of December, when the steamers Australia and Alameda arrive.

Threw $5,000 Into the Fire.

J. H. Laird, a merchant of Kirkwood, Ill., drew $5,000 in currency from the bank and hid it among some old papers in his house. His young daughter, in cleaning the room, threw the papers containing the money in the stove and it was destroyed. The money represented many years' savings.

TWELVE DEAD ON THE TRACK.

Frightful Smash-up on the Grand Trunk Railway.

Treston, Ontario, (Special.)—A grand Trunk express train bound for Toronto crushed into a moving freight train near Murray Hill crossing, two miles west of here, and several cars were smashed almost to splinters. So far as known, twelve persons were killed and a dozen or more seriously injured.

A misplaced switch was the cause of the accident, the west-bound train taking the wrong track, on which was the east-bound freight.

The train which left Montreal at 8 o'clock, consisted of express, mail, and baggage cars, a second-class car, one first-class coach, and two Pullman sleepers. The second-class car was next to the baggage car, and ahead of the first-class coach and sleepers. It was pretty well filled with people, there being twenty or more passengers in it, and hardly any of them escaped without injury.

Whether the signals were right or not will never be known from the engineer or fireman of the wrecked train, for they are both dead. Both engines were totally destroyed, and the freight engine was thrown completely over the passenger engine into the ditch beyond.

The greatest destruction was wrought in the second-class car. The baggage car was driven into and almost completely through it, the passengers being crushed and mangled underneath the timbers of the car. The mail car was forced right on top of the baggage car, and the express car was partially wrecked. The first-class car was uninjured, as was also the two sleepers, although the passengers were awakened by the shock.

ALLEGED SECRET TREATY.

Russia and China Are Reported to Have Entered Into An Agreement.

Vancouver, B. C. (Special.)—According to mail advices from the Orient Japanese papers contain news of an alleged secret treaty between China and Russia. In this treaty the Chinese government is stated to have agreed that Russian soldiers are to be employed for the defense of the coasts and as military instructors. They are to be commanded by Russian officers. The whole expense is agreed to be borne by China.

This arrangement will be subversive of the plan arranged not long ago for the employment of British officers to drill and organize a Chinese Army.

It is reported that the Japanese government has decided to co-operate with Great Britain with the object of restoring all things in China to their former status before the recent coup d'etat. It has transpired that on the day of the coup d'etat no fewer than fourteen eunuchs, who were the Emperor's personal attendants, were ordered to execution by the Empress Dowager.

The Empress Dowager has issued an edict instructing the provincial authorities to protect all places where Christian chapels of any nationality have been built, and ordering that all missionaries in the interior be politely treated.

England's Battle Ram.

Thousands of people witnessed the launch of the ram battle-ship Formidable at the dockyard at Portsmouth, Eng. She is said to be the largest warship in the world, being of 15,000 tons displacement. She is 4 0 feet long, has 75 feet beam and draws 26 feet 9 inches of water. She cost over £1,000,000, and is estimated to steam 18 knots.

A notable feature of the launch of the battle-ship was the entwining of the British and American flags on the official stand.

The armament of the Formidable consists of four 12-inch guns, 12 6-inch quick-firing guns, 18 12-pounders, 12 3-pounders and eight Maxim guns. She carries 900 tons of coal in her bunkers, and will have a complement of 750 men.

Track Improvements.

Though the courts and the financiers are discussing the Baltimore & Ohio reorganization, the work of rehabilitating the property goes merrily on. The maintenance of way department reported recently that since March 1st, 1896, to July 1st, 1898, there had been laid, east of the Ohio river, 51,932 tons of 85-pound steel rail or nearly 400 miles. There are still about 6,000 tons to be delivered by the manufacturers.

The tracks have been further improved by the purchase of 2,591,472 cross ties and 654,112 cubic yards of stone ballast. The Baltimore & Ohio Southwestern has begun its proposed series of improvements by beginning the laying of 5,000 tons of 85-pound steel rail between Chillicothe, Ohio, and Parkersburg, W. Va.

A Tramp Dies After Saving a Girl.

Mayfield, Ky. (Special.)—A ragged and penniless tramp, John D. Kelly, saved a young woman from death under a freight train here, at noon, but in doing so he lost his own life. Miss Lottie Ross attempted to cross the track at the depot in front of a freight train which was being switched. Her foot caught in between the rails and she could not get loose. Kelly jumped to the girl's aid, freed it and threw her off the track just in time, but his own foot got caught, and in his struggles to escape he was drawn under the train and instantly killed.

Kidnapped a Child.

Another chapter was added to the celebrated Barnes-McGowan affair at Cleveland, Ohio. The 7-year-old daughter of Mrs. Barnes was kidnapped by a woman supposed to be her mother, and immediately taken out of the city. They were traced to the Union Station, but beyond that nothing is known. The child has been living with her grandfather, who was appointed her guardian.

Oil Tank Steamer Burned.

The Norwegian oil tank bark Unionen, from Philadelphia for Skaalevig, which arrived at Bergen on November 10th and took fire, as previously reported, has become a total loss. Five thousand barrels of petroleum remain in the after tank, but the other tanks are all emptied.

The Unionen was a steel vessel built at Barrow, Eng., in 1892. She registered 1,616 tons and belonged to Bergen, her hailing port.

Iowa Prairie Fires.

Sioux City, Ia., (Special.)—In Brown, Rock and Dixon counties, Nebraska, thousands of acres have been swept by prairie fires, and much grain, many barns and several houses destroyed. In Gregory, Todd and Tripp counties, South Dakota, the range is on fire, and many cattle are reported lost. Settlers are fighting the flames with poor success.

Married His Stepmother's Stepmother.

Poplar Bluff, Mo. (Special.)—Oliver Clement, 16 years old, was married to Mrs. Hanna H. McGinnis, 50 years old. The bride was the stepmother of Clement's stepmother. She was the fourth wife of Andrew McGinnis, the groom's step-grandfather. Andrew was divorced from her and is now trying it for the fifth time. He is 60 years old.

TO MEASURE THE EARTH.

Work of the International Geodetic Association.

Washington, D. C., (Special.)—The work of the International Geodetic Association at its Stuttgart conference last month, which is expected to bear fruit of far-reaching importance to the scientific world, is announced by Mr. E. D. Preston, of the United States Coast and Geodetic Survey, who represented this government there, and who has just returned to Washington. Little publicity was given the proceedings of the conference, but an interesting report now is about to be made by Mr. Preston. The prime object of the conference, which was in session October 5-12, was the measurement of the earth, and action was taken for the measurement of an arc at the equator. This, taken in conjunction with the measurement of an arc near the pole, now under way by the Swedes and Russians, will throw new light in the flattening of the earth. The comparison of the two measures will make it possible to determine how much shorter the polar diameter is than the equatorial, a knowledge of which is important both in the making of maps of great extent and in the solution of many astronomical problems. Ever since it was discovered some ten years ago that the latitudes of all places on the earth are subject to a small periodic change, the scientific world has given more or less attention to the subject. Now the international association has determined to go to the bottom of the matter, and has planned to take up the work of continuous latitude observations at six stations encircling the globe near the 39th degree of north latitude. This parallel passes a little north of Washington and San Francisco, through Cincinnati, and crosses Japan, Turkestan and Italy.

DIED WITH FORTUNE ON HER.

$114,000 Found on Body of Young Woman Drowned in Alaska.

Seattle, Wash., (Special.)—The steamer Wolcott, from Copper River, Alaska, brings news of the drowning of a young woman named Crossop and a man named Tankerson, in Controller Bay. They were rowing from the mouth of the Chilkat River to Kayak Island, and their boat capsized. The body of the woman was recovered. On it was found $114,000. She formerly lived in Minneapolis. With her sister she ran a dance hall in Controller Bay.

The steamer Dora arrived from Cook's Inlet, Alaska, with about twenty passengers. Among them was Lieut. Spurr, who, with a party of three, had been surveying the territory between the Kuskokawili and Sushita rivers. Lieut. Spurr discovered a new range of mountains, several hundred miles in length, running from Lake Clark to the headwaters of the Tanana.

STABBED PRIMA DONNA.

Too Much Realism in an Operatic Performance at St. Louis.

St. Louis, Mo., (Special.)—At the Century Theatre, in the course of the presentation of "I Pagliacci," Tenor Francesco Collenz carried out a finale in one of the acts by a bit of realism that was not on the programme. With unwonted ardor Mr. Collenz wounded Miss Nodda Morrison, the prima donna in the arm with a dagger. Blood spurted forth from the wound, in the left forearm, the actress fainted, and the curtain was rung down. Manager Levering called for a physician from the audience. Dr. Thompson responded, and speedily revived Miss Morrison, who was forced to retire to her hotel. The wound is not serious.

LI HUNG CHANG SHELVED.

Ordered to Shan-Tung Province on an Unimportant Mission.

Li Hung Chang has been ordered to proceed to Tsi-Nan, capital of the province of Shan-Tung, to concert measures with the Viceroy of Shan-Tung to prevent future inundations of the Yellow River (Hoang-Ho).

This appointment is regarded as virtually shelving Prince Li.

FRENCH BUILD WARSHIPS.

Seventeen Vessels, Including Two Big Battleships.

London, (Special.)—The "Daily Mail" says that the French naval construction programme for 1899 includes two battleships, of 14,000 tons each, with very powerful armament, and protection, two cruisers of 4000 tons each, two large torpedo boat destroyers and eleven torpedo boats.

FIELD OF LABOR.

Denver machinists struck.
Japan has seventy-five cotton mills.
Toledo boasts twenty-four railroads.
Japan has one sugar refinery.
Glass tombstones gain favor.
London has 15,000 policemen.
Nine sugar factories in Egypt.
Japan has sixty private railways.
Hops are raised in sixteen States.
London is to have a trolley road.
Venezuela hasn't an electric road.
Italy has eleven electric railways.
Glass church bells are announced.
Bordeaux has ordered electric cabs.
Tennessee has 137 varieties of wood.
United States has 50,000 acres of hops.
In France the pawnshops are run by the government.
London (Canada) street car workers demand 16 2-3 cents per hour.
The initiation fee charged by the New York Employing Marble Manufacturers' Association is $500.
Plumbers struck at Chicago and Rochester—at the latter place for the discharge of a non-union man.
Mayor McKisson, of Cleveland, Ohio, declares that the street railway companies can make money by carrying passengers for 4 cents.
Manchester (England) boiler-makers and iron shipbuilders have had their wages increased 25 cents per week, and 12 cents will be added on January 1.
A Peoria (Ill.) stove firm uses the union label.
It is reported by the New York Gilders' Union that all of the union gilders are busy, and that competent men are in demand. The union is in a flourishing condition in spite of the fact that the Amalgamated Society of Painters and Decorators has made a strong fight to force the gilders to join their society.
New York striking billposters are paid $1 a day by unionists.
Wilmington (Del.) printers will ask the legislature to place the union label on all State printing.
The memorandum prepared by the English labor department of the Board of Trade states that employment in September remained generally good, most of the important industries continuing to be well employed. In the 117 trade unions making returns, with an aggregate membership of 867,075, 12,027, or 2-6 per cent., were reported as unemployed at the end of September, compared with 2.3 per cent. in August and 1.4 per cent. in the 113 unions with a membership of 462,292 from which returns were received for September, 1897.

TOM MATTHEWS and his sister Josie were walking leisurely along the lane which led from the lower pasture, up through the cornfield, to the house. They were walking slowly and talking. Tom was sixteen years old—a slim, light-haired boy, with an interesting face. Josie was two years younger, and being much like Tom, and a girl, was of course, pretty. It was Tom who was talking.

"I am going away," he was saying, "and I am going to be extinguished. I am not going to stay on a farm all my life. I can draw letters now as good as those on some of the signs in town, and I am going to be an artist, and extinguished."

The two had by this time entered the cornfield. It was autumn, and the cornstalks had all been cut away, leaving scores of great, yellow pumpkins that, in places, seemed to lie so thickly that one could hardly pass between them. A little later they would be gathered and shipped to New York City, some eighty miles away. The Mathews place was famous for its big pumpkins, and the amount received each year for this crop was no small addition to the income of the little Connecticut farm.

Sometimes during corn cutting Tom had amused himself by scratching sentences on the big yellow rinds with his thumb nail, giving play both to his imagination and talent for lettering, besides feeling that these words would go soon to the great city and be read by people there who were really a part of its bustle, and who saw every day the wonderful sights of which he had only read and dreamed. These letters, etched lightly on the ripening pumpkins, hardened over with a white crust in a few days, and became very distinct and easily read. On one he had inscribed, "What Do You Think of Me?" on another, "This is My First Visit," and so on. Finally, the desire to behold for himself the sights of New York, and to seek his fortune like Dick Whittington, and others of whom he had read, had become a resolve.

He had revolved his plan over in his mind until it seemed perfect, and fame and fortune already within his grasp.

TOM LEAVES THE FARM.

He had spoken of it to Josie now for the first time, and charged her to say nothing as yet to their mother, who was a widow, and who, with the help of Tom and the hired man, ran the place.

Josie felt the weight of the secret, but she believed in her brother. She leaned her elbows now on one of the big pumpkins half as tall as herself, resting her chin on her hands thoughtfully. Tom, meanwhile was laboring at something on the other side.

"It's a good time to go," he was saying to her, "the fall work will soon be done, and by spring I will be making enough to pay for the extra help mother will need, and I will send you nice dresses and presents, and everything, like those New York ladies wear."

Josie's eyes brightened, and then grew dreamy. She wished almost that she might go with Tom. How nice it was to be a boy. Then she walked around to see what it was that Tom was doing so industriously. With a final flourish at the end he arose, and the brother and sister, standing side by side in the October afternoon sunlight, read: "I Will be Extinguished."

Tom landed in New York about the middle of October.

I am quite sure there were tears in his eyes, however, when he at last said goodby to his mother and sister; and Josie, I know, wept bitterly, though perhaps her grief was not altogether hopeless as she remembered the silk dresses that Tom was to send. Mrs. Mathews kissed him tenderly, though she said but little—she had grown accustomed to parting.

Tom's first day or two in the city were spent in looking about. As a matter of fact he did get lost a good many times, as Josie had prophesied, and would probably never had reached his boarding house the first day at all, without the aid of numerous policemen.

The address of this boarding house had been given him by a neighbor who had once visited the city, and Tom found, by counting the money, and making a mental calculation, that he had barely enough to keep him there three weeks. He must therefore set about securing a position at once.

Artists and their studios were quite different from what he had imagined, and no one seemed anxious to engage an assistant. One man with a French accent offered to take him as a pupil at a rate of tuition that would have used up Tom's capital in a few days, to say nothing of board. Most of them hardly noticed him at all.

At the end of a week he grew disheartened by his unsuccessful efforts to become an artist and had modified his plans. He would be a sign painter. But somehow his efforts in this direction were equally disheartening, and three days later he descended still further the sliding scale of art. He could make letters so well, he would secure a place as box-marker in some mercantile house.

"Let's see how you can mark," said one man in the shipping room of a big house on Pearl street. Eager to try, Tom took the brush and dipped it into the marking-pot. Then he made a few letters on the smooth board placed before him. The brush was big and mushy, and different from any he had used. He was took anxious to succeed. His letters were ragged and stiff. The man beside him took the brush.

"This is the way to mark," he said. As Tom watched the ease and rapidity with which the graceful letters seemed to fairly flow from the soft brush, he turned sick.

"You will make a marker some time, but you need practice."

His artistic dreams had vanished. He simply wanted work—any kind that would bring money.

The next morning he got his breakfast at a cheap little place on Fulton street, where there were always a lot of big yellow pumpkins out in front to serve as a sign. He came here as often as he could, because the pumpkins reminded him of home.

It was on the following Saturday that he earned his first money. A snow had fallen during the night, and a saloon-keeper gave him twenty-five cents to shovel away the slush from the pavement in front of his door. The next week he earned fifty cents in a similar manner. His capital was reduced to two dollars now, and he was eating barely enough to keep him alive. He continued to go to the sign of the big pumpkins for his meagre lunches, as being the one place in all the vast city that had for him a flavor of his home.

Finally, when he had but a dollar left, he spent more than half of it for a shoe blacking outfit, and mingled with the throng of street boys around Printing House Square.

This was a sad end to his dreams. Instead of painting pictures or beautiful signs, or even marking boxes, he was painting boots. He was able, however, to earn enough to pay for a cheap lodging, and be able to eat as high as three ten cent meals a day at the sign of the big pumpkins.

Thanksgiving came late that year. The day before was cold and sloppy, and no one wanted a shine. Tom crept disconsolately down Fulton street to his supper. He had a little money. By dint of economy he had accumulated nearly two dollars as a sinking fund. Perhaps unconsciously he had saved it for a purpose which he did not confess even to himself.

As he drew near the cheap little eating house with the big golden pumpkins in front, his eyes suddenly grew dim and he trembled all over. The light streamed out on the pavement, and in its radiance, he read on one of the great yellow rinds the fatal words he had himself wrought three months before on that beautiful October afternoon, with sweet sister Josie looking on.

"I Will be Extinguished."

He had learned long since his wrong use of the word. In fact he had misgivings and looked it up before he left home. But it did not seem to him now to be so wrong either. The tears streamed out of his eyes so he could not see. "It was a true prophecy after all," he thought bitterly. "I am extinguished, sure enough." He wiped the tears away and looked among the pumpkins for others with his work on them. He found two more. He would like to have fallen down and kissed them as Columbus did the ground at San Salvador. But he was too hungry for sentiment.

While he waited for his supper within, a boy that he did not know sat near him laboriously reading a letter. Tom ordered pork and beans, because they were cheap and filling, then suddenly remembering and growing reckless, he added a piece of pumpkin pie.

While he waited he glanced sidewise at his neighbor and unconsciously read the first lines of the soiled letter:

"Dear Son: I hope you are well—"

Again the tears filled Tom's eyes until he could not see. Just then the waiter brought their suppers. Experience on the street had long since made Tom friendly with other boys of his class. When he had eaten a little he said to the boy beside him:

"Is your home outside of the city?"

"Yes—ten miles—out beyond Hoboken."

"Anybody besides—besides your mother?"

"Yes, I got a father what's sick, and two little twin sisters. Mother goes out washing, and I sell papers over here so's to help along."

"Do you go home often?"

"Not very. It costs fifty cents every time, but I go once a month, mostly. I couldn't go last month 'cause I saved my extra fifty cents for a present to take to the twins tomorrow."

Tom motioned to the waiter.

"Bring another piece of that pumpkin pie," he said, with almost a ring of triumph in his voice. "The pumpkins that pie is made of came off my mother's farm," he added, turning to the boy. "I want you to try a piece of it. And—did you say it costs fifty cents to take you home and back?"

"Yes." The boy looked up at Tom curiously. "Fifty cents the round trip."

"Well," said Tom, his thin face suddenly glowing with the light of a new resolve, "it costs nearly two dollars just to go to where I live—but I'm going there—to-night."

God's car of plenty overflows
With gracious gifts for men;
His loving bounty He bestows
In ways beyond our ken.

And so beyond cerulean skies,
To His great throne above
The thanks of grateful millions rise
For His unchanging love.

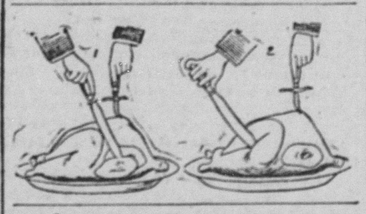
CARVING A TURKEY.

DIRECTIONS FOR THE ONLY PERFECT AND PROPER WAY TO DO IT.

IN every State in the Union the national bird for this one day is not the eagle, but the turkey. Dedicated by the first Pilgrim and Puritan settlers of New England as the bird of grateful significance, many generations of American cookery have made the proud gobbler the symbol of what has become a thorough national festival, proclaimed by the President and all the Governors of the States. The long sermons and the long faces of the colonial days have disappeared. But the turkey remains--a toothsome and triumphant survival, full of a savory satisfaction and a juicy joy, whereof the popular palate promises never to grow tired. Next to the art of cooking this glorious bird stands the art of carving it, and the amateur who is this year called upon for the first time to officiate over the Thanksgiving piece de resistance may do so with great success if he follows the directions as given here:

NO. 1—REMOVING THE LEFT WING.

Place the fork in the breast of the turkey as shown in cut, having one prong on each side of the breast bone. Grasp the handle of the fork in the left hand and, laying the flat of the knife parallel with and close to the neck, just above where the left wing joins the body, cut downward, catching the joint. A slight pressure severs the cartilage, and a single sweep of the knife removes the wing.

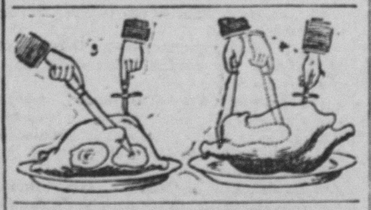


NO. 2.—REMOVING LEG AND SECOND JOINT.

Put the point of the knife into the flesh which holds the second joint to the carcass, and cut downward to where the second joint's bone joins with the carcass.

NO. 3.—SLICING OFF THE BREAST.

The breast may be sliced off in two ways. That shown in the illustration removes it in slices parallel to the breast bone, as indicated by the dotted lines. It may also be removed in slices by cutting crossways.



NO. 4.—REMOVING THE OYSTER BONE.

Place the flat of the knife against the vertebræ connecting the pope's nose with the carcass and press the edge in the direction of the neck of the bird. When the knife reaches the place indicated by the dotted line turn the blade, and the leverage causes the oyster bone to fall into the plate. After removing the oyster bone turn the platter and remove from the right side the wing, the leg, the breast and the oyster bone in the same manner as on the left side.

NO. 5—REMOVING THE WISHBONE.

Place the flat of the knife against the breast bone, next the wishbone, and, keeping it pressed against the carcass, sweep it toward the neck. This removes the wishbone.

NO. 6—SEPARATING THE OTHER BONES.

The dotted lines show how to remove the pope's nose, the two bones to which the wings are articulated and the breast bone. The latter is removed last of all because the fork is never taken out of its original position in the breast bone until that bone is separated from the carcass.

A Terrible Blow.

Just as J. Turk and family are about to leave for Canada to escape the annual slaughter of their race Papa Turk picks up a paper and reads that the Canadian Government has issued a proclamation calling upon its subjects to observe Thanksgiving Day in the American way.

The man who wants the earth probably never stopped to think what the taxes would be.—Puck.

PHILIPPINES' MINERALS.

Gold, Silver, Copper, Coal, Iron, Marble, and Other Valuable Deposits.

Admiral Dewey has forwarded to the Navy Department a memorandum on the mineral resources of the Philippines, prepared at the Admiral's request by Professor George F. Becker, of the United States Geological Survey. Professor Becker made extensive researches and consulted all the available authorities. Only about a score of the several hundred islands, he says, are known to contain deposits of valuable minerals. He includes a table showing the mineral bearing islands and their resources. This table follows:

Luzon—Coal, gold, copper, lead, iron sulphur, marble, kaolin.

Cataanduanes, Sylvan, Bohol and Panaoan—Gold only.

Marimduque—Lead and silver.

Mindoro—Coal, gold and copper.

Carraray, Batan, Rapu Rapu, Semarara, Negros—Coal only.

Masbete—Coal and copper.

Romblon—Marble.

Samar—Coal and gold.

Panay—Coal, oil, gas, gold, copper, iron and perhaps mercury.

Billiram—Sulphur only.

Leyte—Coal, oil and perhaps mercury.

Cebu—Coal, oil, gas, lead, silver and iron.

Mindanao—Coal, gold, copper and platinum.

Sulu Archipelago—Pearls.

Of the coal Mr. Becker says that it is analogous to the Japanese coal and that of Washington but not of the Welsh or Pennsylvania coal. It might better be characterized as a highly carbonized lignite likely to contain as much sulphur as iron pyrites, liable to spontaneous combustion and injurious to boiler plates. Nevertheless, he says, when pyritous seams are avoided and the lignite is properly handled, it forms a valuable fuel, especially for local consumption.

How "Yankee" Grows.

"I was really amused," said a New Orleans citizen who has lately made a visit abroad, "to notice how the term 'Yankee' widens in application as one gets further and further away from the habitat of the real thing. In New York a Yankee is commonly supposed to be a native of Connecticut, Vermont or Massachusetts, and I notice that the name is applied to mean skinflints rather than to the people in general. In St. Louis a Yankee is understood loosely to be any one from the extreme northeast. Here in New Orleans the term includes pretty nearly everybody above Mason and Dixon's line—in short, 'Northerner' and 'Yankee' are more or less synonymous. Now comes the real absurd part of it, although quite in line with what I have just remarked. While I was in London I found myself continually referred to as a 'Yankee' by natives who had learned I was from New Orleans. 'I think you Yankees are very charming people,' said a big wholesaler, who wanted to be extra pleasant. 'I know several from your State.' I tried to explain at first, but I soon got tired of that. I was sure to be greeted by a stare of amazement. 'But I thought all Americans were Yankees, doncherknow,' would be the usual protest. Later on I met a very intelligent hotelkeeper, at Berne, in Switzerland, and in the course of conversation he remarked that he had an extremely agreeable countryman of mine staying at his house the previous season. 'As you are both Yankees,' he said, 'you may, by chance, know him.' 'Where does he live?' I asked. 'In Buenos Ayres,' replied the hotelkeeper."—New Orleans Times Democrat.

Possibilities of the Arctic Circle.

The close of the century discloses for the first time in the world's history a practical purpose to develop the resources of the Arctic Circle. The discovery of gold in the Klondike has sent a flood of immigrants into a territory which was supposed to be almost uninhabitable. And now scientists of Great Britain are making a careful investigation of enormous deposits of iron ore, some distance from Stockholm, Sweden, within the area included in the Arctic Circle. These new ore fields are apparently of limitless extent and of the greatest possible value to the iron industry of Great Britain, which is rapidly finding itself unable to compete with the cheap products of American ore. These Swedish deposits are said to be among the most valuable ever discovered on either continent.

Following the discovery of gold in Alaska, this may be taken as an indication that the mineral wealth of the Arctic regions may ultimately lead to the establishment of a large population in those parts of the world nearest the North Pole, which have hitherto been little explored, because of their inhospitable climate. An ingenious philosopher has outlined the theory that the precious metals of the world will be found in greatest abundance in the Arctic regions, because, when the world was a molten mass, revolving on its axis, the tendency of all metals was, naturally, toward the axis or the poles, and that when the plastic mass solidified, the gold and silver were concentrated near the Poles.

Phantom Guests.

Once upon a time, as the story used to run in a newspaper office in Philadelphia, it became necessary at the last moment to remove two names from a list of persons staying in a hotel at Cape May, and to substitute for them the first that occurred to the man that was revising the paragraph. When he read it in print, his invention—a sonorous name of three parts and many syllables, worthy of Rittenhouse Square—so pleased him that for the rest of the summer in appropriate paragraphs he carried his phantoms, as the American custom then was, from watering place to watering place. By autumn they amused his acquaintances as much as they did him, and in due course they elected to pass the winter in Philadelphia, where they went often to large dances, dinners and entertainments in general. In a few months their inventor had so well established them socially that he began to find their names in lists of guests sent to him for publication by hostesses, who wished to persuade the town that they had everyone worth having in their drawing rooms. Such semblance of flesh and blood soon brought vexatious questions to his door, and he prudently sent his phantoms to Europe, where the husband died, and the wife chose to dwell permanently.—Boston Transcript.

Wrong Man at a Wedding.

Talking about singular coincidences, there are a clergyman and a physician living in Philadelphia who bear identical names, but never heard of each other until last week. At that time the physician received a hurry call for his services and lost no time starting for the given number. It was quite a little distance away from where his office is located, and on arriving he was considerably surprised to find the house indicated lighted up and apparently filled with guests.

On entering the hallway he was met by a middle-aged woman, who semed to be greatly astonished as his appearance. She explained that her daughter was to be married that evening, and, as the clergyman had failed to show up, she dispatched a messenger boy to find him, and not knowing the address, had directed the boy to look it up in the directory; hence the mistake.

The physician, after receiving profuse apologies for the error, was about to depart, when a gentleman was assisted up the steps and into the hallway. He proved to be the belated divine, and explained his lack of punctuality by stating that a bad fall which he had received while en route had resulted in a sprained ankle.

The physician immediately tendered his services, but the minister insisted on performing the ceremony first, and did so.

While dressing the wounded limb the doctor made himself known to the D. D. and related the curious circumstance which had brought them together. The story was afterward told to the guests, and the two doctors were a greater attraction while they stayed than the bride and bridegroom.

Straight Tips for Bargain Hunters.

1. Get up before sunrise and go without your breakfast.
2. Follow the crowd, always keeping to the left.
3. Elbow everybody like everything.
4. Begin with the basement. Things are lower there than elsewhere.
5. Take elevator to seventeenth floor, always forgetting to wait for your change.
6. Take elevator back to basement, always leaving your last purchase behind you.
7. Begin all over again.
8. Keep this up for four or five hours, until you are ready to fall in a faint.
9. Then, instead of taking time to rest a bit and eat a sensible little something, just bolt a couple of chocolate eclairs and drink a mixture of two or three kinds of ice cream soda.
10. Begin where you left off, only don't buy anything the rest of the day. Just go in for samples, etc.
11. Leave your umbrella somewhere or other—where you can't possibly locate it later
12. Keep this up until you can't keep it up any longer.
13. Be sure to leave your pocketbook on the trolley and all your packages in the train and—
14. Last, but not least—do the same thing all over again the following Monday.—Criterion.

A Derelict Church in London.

There is a derelict church in the Charing Cros road, the existence of which will be news to most Londoners. It is called by the title of St. Mary the Virgin. Desertion seems to have taken place because the fabric was crumbling away. Of late nobody has cared to own it, no funds being available to keep it in repair, and the public authorities have been obliged for the safety of passing pedestrians to undertake some precautionary work. They are naturally anxious to discover an owner, and have summoned him by notice on the door of the edifice to make good the structural defects; but if there is really an owner he is scarcely likely to place himself in evidence and assume considerable pecuniary liability. The old place will no doubt have to be removed altogether. As some of the walls threaten to fall at any hour the council has charged itself with the duty of shoring them up, and will duly file the account against the missing owner.—Liverpool Mercury.

Solitude's Solace.

"Yes, there's some consolation in everything!" remarked Robinson Crusoe to the brisk young reporter along with the rescue party. "You see, I had nobody on the island to say 'I told you so!'"—New York Journal.

The American Indian is beginning to be depressed by the realization that while he is a noble figure in potery and romance he is an exceedingly poor hand at a trade.

THE CENTRE REPORTER.

CENTRE HALL, PA., THURS. NOV. 24

THE RACKET.

No. 9-11 Crider's Exchange, Bellefonte.

Have U Selected Ur New Fall Costume Yet!

We are ready and you wont be offered the hap-hazard choice of a buyer who was not posted. We stand very close to the importer and manufacturer, and offer U patterns and styles not to be found elsewhere in Centre co. Every store can't get first choice. We do get it. Its a point worth remembering when U start out for that new dress.

The "Gold Medal" line of Black Dress goods, every yard guaranteed perfect and true to price. Botany Mills specialties in all desirable shades and weaves, stamp our Dress Goods Department as first-class.

The Dress Lining Department is one of the best in the store, and if U buy Ur own linings, we can help U get just what is required and save money for U too.

Butterick Patterns, Delineator, etc., for November now ready. Too much to talk about. Kom and C.

G. R. Spigelmyer.

New Goods Arriving Daily

Our buyer has just returned from Eastern cities where he purchased a finer and larger assortment of goods than ever before carried by us. Our line of Dress Goods is complete. You will find all the latest shades and finest quality. Also a large stock of Calicoes and Ginghams. Our Queensware Department has been replenished, and the housewife will find everything here convenient and useful in that line. Call and see our goods.

Wolf & Crawford.

Foster's Weather.

My last bulletin gave forecasts of the storm wave to cross the continent from November 17 to 21 and the next will reach the Pacific coast about the 21st, cross the west of Rockies country by close of 22d, great central valleys 23d to 25th, eastern states 26th.

Warm wave will cross the west of Rockies country about the 21st, great central valleys 23d, eastern states 25th. Cool wave will cross west of Rockies country about the 24th, great central valleys 26th, eastern states 28th.

Temperature of the week ending 8 a. m., December 5, will average below normal in the northern, above in the southern and about normal in the west of Rockies states.

A very considerable fall in the temperature will occur in the northern states during the last days of November, and in the southern during the first days of December.

Union County.—Accident.—Death.

While Reno Walter and master Claude Reish, son of G. L. Reish, of Mifflinburg, were hunting at Buffalo Mills, on Wednesday, master Claude was sitting on a log and was about to set his gun down when the hammer caught and discharged, glancing his cheek, injuring an eye and passing through the forehead. If it had been an eighth of an inch deeper it would have killed him. His condition at present is alarming but hopes are entertained for his recovery.

The settlement west of Lewisburg, known as Linnville, has been presented with a post office, to be called Bucknell. Allen Catherman is the postmaster.

Joseph Charles, one of the oldest citizens of Hartleton, died last Saturday morning after an illness of only a few days. His age was about 82 years.—Lewisburg Journal.

Uses the X Rays.

A hen farmer, who makes a business of selling eggs, has taken to examining his fowls with X rays to see if they contain eggs. It would be a good thing to apply the same test to some of the eggs sent to market to see if they contain fowls.

—For sale—a lot of mason stones, ready dressed—W. W. Boob.

INCENDIARY'S WORK.

The Pine Stump School Building Burned Sunday Evening.

On Sunday evening between seven and eight o'clock the Potter township school building at Pine Stump, about a mile and a half west of town, was destroyed by fire, the work undoubtedly of an incendiary.

The school is taught by Thomas Moore. The building was of frame construction and had no fire from Friday evening when Tom closed for the week. The fire was discovered by Geo. W. Glace, who lives within a short distance. It was burning slowly in the vestibule inside the outer door, and had not yet communicated to the main building. Mr. Glace made an effort to extinguish the flames but with little assistance at hand the flames quickly spread. An effort was then made to save the contents of the building. Several desks, and all the books were removed, but the balance went to feed the flames. There was an insurance on the building and its contents of $560, in the Centre Hall company, which fully covers the loss. The building was undoubtedly set on fire by some miscreant who wanted to see a blaze. The kindling ready for Monday's opening was placed in the vestibule and a match put to it. Suspicion strongly points to some and the perpetrator may yet be landed.

Sprung a Bad Leak.

During the last week the water leaking through the front embankment of the new boro reservoir, undermined the bank over the pipe, and a part of the facing wall caved in. The hole is about three feet in diameter and will grow larger unless repaired at once. The reservoir is leaking badly with only about three feet of water in it. At no time has there been more than five or six feet, and its success is somewhat doubtful. No agreement has yet been reached between the council and contractor Malone, and it is doubtful if an amicable settlement can be had.

The Bellefonte Postoffice Fight.

Since the election, interest in the Bellefonte postoffice fight has been on the increase. Arnold's overwhelming defeat is being urged as a reason why his recommendation of Mr. Montgomery should not now be considered by President McKinley, and it is alleged that as Governor Hastings' term will soon expire his recommendation may not be considered. A new candidate is being urged in the person of W. L. Malin, superintendent of the Central Pennsylvania and supply company, although he insists that he has no desire for the office.

Shipping Evaporated Fruit.

The fruit evaporating plant in Colyer's building at the station has wound up for the season, and the proprietor, Mr. Miner, is now shipping the finished article to market. The plant worked up thousands of bushels of apples, which came from all parts of the county. Mr. Miner anticipates a longer season for operation next year, when he hopes to continue running at least through January.

Sale of a Large Tract.

The Bellefonte *Daily News* says a sale of 5,943 acres of land was consumated last Saturday by the Hon. William C. Heinle to Mr. George L. Gordon, of New York city. Mr. Heinle is one of the greatest real estate operators in this section of the state. The sale amounted up into thousands. Part of the land is underlaid with two veins of coal.

Found the Horse.

The horse which ran off for William Harshbarger, at Linden Hall, on Sunday night 12th, upsetting the buggy, and throwing him and a lady friend out, was found near Fillmore, above Bellefonte. After the accident no trace of the horse was learned until Friday, when it was located on a farm, about fourteen miles from where the accident occurred.

No More Hazing.

The State College students have done a sensible thing. At the meetings of the respective classes of the Pennsylvania State college held during the past week every student pledged himself to do no hazing in the future and to discountenance hazing of any kind whatsoever.

School Directors Sentenced.

The School Board of Banks township, Carbon county, was prosecuted by the Taxpayers' Association, charged with misappropriating the building tax fund and receiving pay for attending the county institute, and for work done on the district school buildings. They were fined $5 each and costs.

"Large Oaks, etc."

Prothonotary Smith, whose term of office expires Jan 1, has been spending considerable time on a small farm near Millheim, which he recently purchased. He bought several hundred fruit trees for it and when setting them out discovered through his neighbors that about one-half of them were burr oaks.—*Daily News.*

A stubborn cough or tickling in the throat yields to One Minute Cough Cure. Harmless in effect, touches the right spot, reliable and just what is wanted. It acts at once; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

AN INTERESTING CASE.

And one in which the Constables of the State are Doubly Interested.

The constables of the state are waiting with much concern the decision of the Supreme Court in a case which has just been argued in Pittsburg.

It involves the question of whether a constable is entitled to 50 cents for each witness subpoenaed, regardless of how many names are on a printed form, or whether he is only entitled to 50 cents for serving the entire paper.

The case originated in Lancaster county, where Commissioners claimed that Constable William Price was not entitled to 50 cents for each name, and the Common Pleas Court sustained the Commissioners.

An appeal to the Superior Court resulted in a reversal opinion rendered, that a Constable should have 50 cents for each witness subpoenaed, and now the Supreme Court is to decide finally on the important matter.

It would be rather interesting if the Supreme Court should reverse the Superior.

Hunting Notes.

Dr. Riter bagged a fine wild turkey about two miles below town on Tuesday. There are two or three large flocks of wild turkeys on our mountain, it is said.

The Bradford hunting party out in the Seven mountains have not landed any deer yet,

Charley Arney and Jim Sandoe are running up a large rabbit score, and they expect to exceed that of last season.

The Modocs of Boalsburg have made the best record for this year. Three bucks and a doe is their score. It will not be beaten. The deer are reported scarce.

A party from Shamokin killed six in the Seven mountains.

Outside hunters and fishermen do much to deplete the wilds and streams of Centre county of game and fish.

New Railroad Project.

The West Branch railroad company was organized at Clearfield, on 16, by a number of capitalists of Clearfield and Lycoming counties. The road will be built from Clearfield to Williamsport, following the Susquehanna river the entire distance. It will open a section of Clearfield, Centre and Clinton counties now undeveloped.

A. Patton, of Curwensville, was elected president; H. B. Powell, of Clearfield, vice president; S. J. Dyer, of Curwensville, treasurer. John E. Dubois, the millionaire lumberman, is a heavy stockholder. Engineer corps have already been over a large part of the road and construction will begin at once.

National Grange Meeting.

The National Grange, Patrons of Husbandry, is holding its 32nd annual meeting at Concord, New Hampshire, the sessions beginning on Wednesday morning 16th. Hon. Leonard Rhone and Mrs. Rhone, of near Centre Hall, are the delegates representing Pennsylvania, and are in attendance.

An Important Suit.

One of the most important suits to be tried at the next term of court, beginning next Monday, at Bellefonte, will be that of Mrs. Mary T. Fox, of Bellefonte against the Pennsylvania Railroad. She asks for $10,000 damages for the killing of her husband about one year ago, by being run over by a coal car which was thrown in on a switch.

Governor Hastings New House.

The Bellefonte *News* says fifty workmen are now employed in the erection of Governor Hastings new house in that place. The brick work of which will be completed before cold weather sets in. When finished, June 1, it will be the most beautiful family residence in town.

New Schedule.

The winter schedule of the Pennsylvania Railroad which goes into effect on November 30, will be found in another column. The changes only affect the trains on the main line, and the schedule on the L. and T. remains as before.

Two Centre County Delegates.

Governor Hastings last Wednesday appointed the delegates to the National Pure Food and Drug Congress, to be held at Washington Jan. 18 and 20. Professor John Hamilton and Leonard Rhone are two Centre county men named.

No Holiday.

The schools will observe the Thanksgiving holiday by holding a two hour session in both forenoon and afternoon. No union religious services will be held this year, as was the custom for years, and the day promises to be an unusually quiet one in town.

Eclipse of the Moon.

A total eclipse of the moon will occur December 27. The eclipse begins at 5.75 and ends at 7.26 o'clock in the morning.

Truth wears well. People have learned that De Witt's Little Early Risers are reliable little pills for regulating the bowels, curing constipation and sick head ache. They don't gripe; for sale by Smith & Crawford.

THE TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

A Fine Galaxy of Instructors and Lecturers Selected.

The fifty-second annual session of the Centre County teachers' institute will be held in the court house, Bellefonte, from Monday, December 19th to Friday the 23d inst. From present indications it will be one of the most pleasant and profitable institutes ever held in the county. The instructors will be Hon. J. R. Stewart, deputy State superintendant, Dr. C. C. Miller, ex-State superintendant, of Ohio; Miss Lizzie Partridge, author of "Quincy Methods," Lansdowne, Pa.; Dr. A. T. Smith, professor of pedagogy, West Chester, Pa.; Prof. W. W. Deatrick, professor of physcology, Kutztown, Pa.; Prof. P. H. Meyer, musical director, Boalsburg.

The evening entertainments will be as follows: Tuesday evening, lecture, "Wit and Humor," by Wallace Bruce, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Wednesday evening, lecture, "Character Building," by Prof. John DeMotte, A. M., M. D., Ph. D., of Bryn Mawr, Pa.; Thursday evening, lecture, "The Last Days of the Confederacy," by Gen. John B. Gordon, ex-United States Senator from Georgia.

The first hours of the morning session will be given to the teachers for for the purpose of discussing questions relating to school work. The following named will read papers at this session: L. W. Musser, W. H. Ott, Mary Warde, W. F. Leathers, Bella Rankin, G. W. Andrews, A. R. Rutt, Anna Johnson, H. M. Hosterman, Rufus T. Strohm, Helen Baitholomew, J. C. Morris, J. F. Harrison, D. O. Etters, T. M. Barnhart, Bessie Dorworth, Jennie Morrison, J. Frank McCormick, W. P. Hosterman and D. M. Wolf. Each topic is open for general discussion.

Supt. Gramley will soon send to every teacher in the county the annual pamphlet giving full information and instructions as to how the institute will be conducted.

Excess Checks Again.

Shortly after the war revenue law went into effect, both the Philadelphia & Reading railway and Pennsylvania railroad company discontinued the issuance of excess checks to all passengers who purchased their tickets from the conductor, as under a ruling of the internal revenue department, it was compulsory to affix a 2-cent stamp on all checks of this nature issued. The matter was carried to the United States attorney general and he recently decided that no stamp was necessary on these checks. The railroad companies mentioned above have been notified of this decision and they in turn have notified their conductors to resume the collection of ten cents excess and to issue as before an excess check.

Policy Holders Must Pay.

Judge Endlich rendered an interesting decision in an insurance case in Reading the other day. In the suit of the Susquehanna Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Harrisburg, vs. H. W. Sheeler, he gave binding instructions to the jury to return a verdict for the plaintiff. This case decides that a policy holder in a mutual company is responsible for his share in the payment of all losses while his policy is in force, even if the assessments to pay those losses are not levied until after his policy has expired.

Attempted House Breaking.

Late Monday evening an unsuccessful attempt was made to break into the residence of G. S. Clements, down street. Mr. Clements was away from home, and the robber evidently aware of this fact tried to pry open one of the front shutters. The noise awakened Mrs. Clements, and she alarmed the neighborhood. Across the alley lives Dr. Riter, who owns a large dog. Doc. heard Mrs. Clement's screams and sent his dog after the robber, but the man got away. The shutter shows marks where the chisel was used in forcing the fastenings.

Geo. M. Boal Appointed Postmaster.

On Wednesday Capt. George M. Boal, of near this place, was appointed post-master for Centre Hall, in place of B. D. Brisbin, resigned. Mr. Boal has all the help to run the post-office well and will now become a resident of our town.

Other applicants were A. J. Reesman and Jeff. Shaffer, both competent and much esteemed citizens.

Never too Old to Reform.

One of the notable events in the last election in this county was the appearance of a staunch old Republican, 81 years old, at the polls up in Patton township, who declared his intention to vote the straight Democratic ticket. One can never be too old to reform.

Did Not Want Singing.

The school board at Dudley, Huntingdon county, has prohibited singing in the public schools. Which indicates that fossils, even in this advanced age, still find a place on school boards.

—For sale—A 50-horse stationary boiler; has new stack and fittings. Would take in exchange a 6-horse engine and 12 horse boiler. Address, Lock Box 57, Centre Hall, Pa.

THE Star Store.

Established 1889.

G. O. BENNER, - Proprietor.

"BUTTON, BUTTON, WHOSE "GOT THE BUTTON?"

We are glad you appreciate our mode of doing business, viz., CASH to everybody. Some of you come quite a ways to get to us, but then it pays you. Your money goes farther, you see. You don't pay the bad debts for others, because we have the backbone to say NO.

You ask some questions why we can sell thus. Our reply, no rent—no drayage—no bad debts. We buy only from cash houses and too, from those who employ no salesmen. By thus doing we avoid talked into something not good for our competition. Get a check with your purchase, and get Uncle Sam's Navy and War with Spain.

THE STAR.

Telephone connection.

Dress Goods—all the latest at extremely low prices.

Black Goods—almost exclusively Priestly, wish we could say altogether, but none but the finer grades are made by the celebrated makers.

Curtain Materials all the very latest from 5c. to 60c. a yard.

Bicycle Hose at 10c, worth 15c. A full line in all sizes.

Art Squares, Druggets, Rugs, and Mattings. Mattings as low as 9c. a yard.

Blue and Red Bed Spreads.

A large Spool Knitting Silk, in 12 shades, 5c. a spool.

More of those 25c. All Wool Dress Goods.

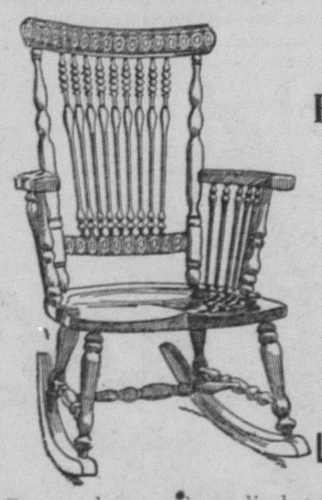
GARMAN'S STORE,

BELLEFONTE. - - PA.

300 CHAIRS 300

—FOR—

X-Mas Presents



Commencing Dec. 1st. we will sell this . . .

Fine High-Arm Polished Rocker,

Oak or Mahogany, Saddle or Cobbler Seat,

$2.99

Regular Price, $4.00. Also

Large Rodded Arm Rocker, $1.50

Come and see our large display of Morris Chairs, Ladies' Desks, etc., for X-mas Presents.

W. R. BRACHBILL,

'Phone 1203. - - - - Bellefonte, Pa.

THE GLOBE.

Dry Goods - Millinery - Carpets

In last week's issue we called your attention to the fact that for the next coming four weeks we wanted you to watch our advertisements closely. In this we had a double object in view. In the first place we knew that between now and X-mas many people would purchase their Fall goods. Secondly, we knew at the same time we would be receiving our X-mas Novelties, and they would require much of our time and room. We told you we would

...Save You Many Dollars...

See how we have kept our word.

Two Cape Specials.

50 Seal Silk Plush Capes, 24 in. long, full circular sweep, trimmed in Black Thibet Fur, lined throughout with fancy metallic lining, a $7.00 Cape for - - $3.98

20 Silk Plush Capes. This list includes capes that were samples of an Eastern manufacturer, capes worth all the way from $8.00 to $15.00, while they last for $5.50

Special in Fancy Dress Goods.

Choice of ten pieces Fancy Dress Goods that we have picked from lines selling at 40c., 50c. and 65c. a yard. Plain Colors and Fancy Mohairs, choice now per yd. 25c

Ladies' Union Suits.

In gray only, all sizes, fleece lined, button down the front, ordinarily sold at 75c. in other stores. The Globe offers the same kind to you now for - - - 50c.

Men's Underwear.

Men's Heavy Random Gray Mixed Underwear, Men's Heavy Fleeced Underwear, in fact all sorts of Men's Underwear at all prices, but the ones we talk about are the ones we sell for - - 50c.

Millinery.

Everyone for miles around knows the reputation of this department. In styles and elegance we cannot be surpassed. In prices we defy competition. Now that the Fall season is coming to an end we deem it prudent to make sacrifices here that makes our smaller competitors open their eyes with astonishment. See what a nice trimmed Hat we can sell you now for - - $1.98

Carpets.

Never for one moment can we forget our Carpets. A dozen different styles of Brussels to select from, per yard - - 50c

And not a few Ingrains to select from at - - - 25c

Our advertisements always appear in this same place. It ought to be the first place in the paper that should be of interest to you.

KATZ & CO.,

LIMITED.

Bellefonte, - Pa.

"Makers of Low Prices and Terrors to all Competitors."